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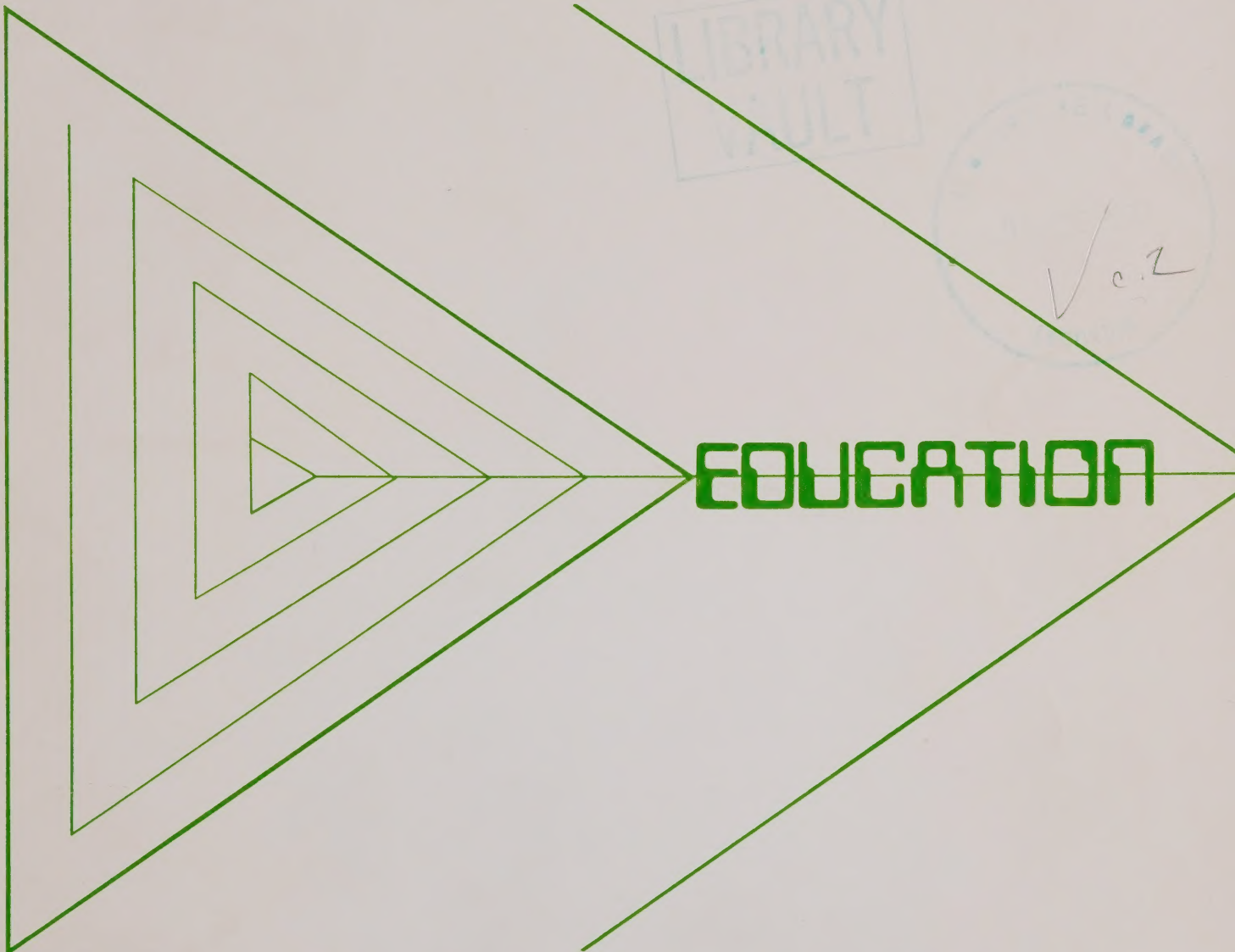
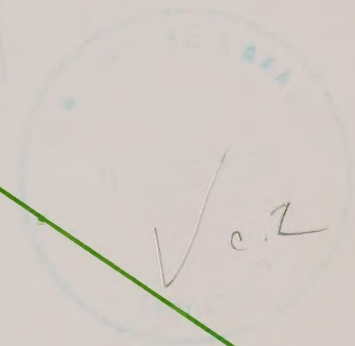


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Enrolment Potential

Population Analyses and Projections for Alberta Post-Secondary Education


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MASTER PLANNING MONOGRAPH #4

ENROLMENT POTENTIAL

POPULATION ANALYSIS AND PROJECTIONS

FOR ALBERTA POST-SECONDARY

EDUCATION

Conducted By

NEIL W. J. CLARKE

For The

ALBERTA COLLEGES COMMISSION

September, 1971

H. A. Smyth,
Director of Planning & Research

FOREWORD

Master Planning Monograph 4 provides an analysis of the Alberta population on both a regional and provincial basis, and develops enrolment projections for the provincial system of non-university post-secondary and continuing education.

The projections were developed using a pool method of projection whereby the pool of potential students was determined by subtracting projected first and second year university enrolments from the total number of grade twelve students qualified for the first two years of post-secondary education. The pool was enlarged by adding potential adult students drawn from older age groups.

Since university enrolments during the past two years appear to be leveling off, the accuracy of projections based on the pool method may be questionable. However, if university enrolments continue to fall below projected figures, the pool of potential non-university students is increased. Furthermore, if the potential university students who do not register in university programs perceive college and other non-university educational programs as desirable alternatives, the projections contained in this monograph may be quite conservative.

The study forms a part of the Alberta Colleges Commission master planning project, and its findings will be used in developing a master plan for non-university post-secondary and continuing education in the Province of Alberta. The findings of this study should also prove useful to policy makers, planners and post-secondary education institutions in Alberta and elsewhere in Canada.

R. A. Bosetti,
Director of Planning & Research.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The writer wishes to acknowledge with thanks the assistance provided by several individuals in the preparation of this monograph: Bert Loken, formerly of the Alberta Universities Commission, for historical and projected data on university enrolments; Jack Reid for data on Alberta grade 12 enrolments; Norm Wuest of the Alberta Bureau of Statistics for population data; Dick Yuen of the Department of Indian Affairs; Jack Mitchell and George Carter of the Division of Vocational Education in the Alberta Department of Education; Ted Hawker of the Department of Agriculture; Dan Cornish, who compiled regional data on elementary-secondary school and university enrolments; Public College Presidents; and, the members of the Master Planning Project Steering Committee. Finally, the advice as well as the fast, accurate typing of Mrs. Joyce Bykewich is gratefully acknowledged.

NWJC, October, 1971

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SUMMARY CHAPTER

INTRODUCTION

This chapter replaces a final chapter of the type usually found at the end of a research report. The purpose of this chapter is to fulfill a need often neglected by concluding chapters: the need to summarize concisely yet in some detail the methodologies, findings and implications of a study.

Therefore, the summary chapter will attempt to provide such a summary under the following topics: purpose of the study; related literature; college projections, methods, assumptions and comments on the methodologies; necessary data for improved methodology; summary of projections; and, comments on the appendices.

PURPOSE OF THE STUDY

Ultimately, projections of part-time plus full-time enrolments and of extension enrolments for 1976-77 and 1981-82 were required for the following: the provincial system of non-university post-secondary and continuing education, (the "college educational system"), specific provincial subsystems of college education, each of eight discrete provincial college regions; and (full-time plus part-time only) enrolments in selected individual colleges or programs in each region.

RELATED LITERATURE

The literature on college enrolments in Alberta was sparse, particularly if non-university post-secondary and continuing education is to be studied as a system in the environment of Alberta education and the Alberta society. The only generalization located was that there will be nearly 300,000 students in the college system by the year 2000; this figure represents an approximate full-time equivalent enrolment of 75,000. According to the present study, the total system enrolment will be about 293,000 of which 74,000 are full-time or part-time students.

METHODOLOGIES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The study was unique in approaching the enrolment projection problem in terms of provincial non-university post-secondary and continuing education as a *system*. This approach, however, required new methodologies, adaptations of previously used methodologies, and the acceptance of a set of assumptions associated with each.

System Enrolment Projections

Method. Provincial full-time, part-time, extension, and very short course enrolments were projected by:

1. Determining for each projection year a net grade 12 pool by subtracting the number of first- and second-year university students from the total number of grade 12 students available for the first two years of university in a given year. Grade 12 enrolments were predicted

for a short term by projecting the cohort survival rate through elementary-secondary school and applying it to actual grade one enrolments. Longer range grade 12 projections were made by examining the changing percentage which grade 12 students were of the 18-year-old age group in the population over a period of years.

2. Determining what portion of the net pool would actually enter the college system; this was done by examining historical situations and by speculating upon the role of college education in the future.

3. Determining how many adults from older age groups would return to the college systems.

4. Combining the results of the first three steps.

Assumptions. The following assumptions were stated or implicit in the methods for projecting system enrolments:

1. Full-time*, part-time*, and extension* enrolments can be projected with useful results; it was deemed both impossible and inappropriate to project enrolments in very short courses.

2. Certain identifiable relationships exist among college enrolments at the system and regional levels, the Alberta population, and the demand for college education; these suggest that college enrolments for the system will continue to grow at least until the turn of the century.

3. Current mathematical relationships among full-time enrolments, part-time enrolments, and full-time equivalent enrolments will approximate

*As defined in Chapter 1.

corresponding relationships in projection years.

4. Base data on college enrolments and "low" university enrolment projections are reasonably accurate.

5. A major pool from which college enrolments are drawn is the pool of students completing grade 12.

6. Nearly everyone who enrolled in grade one in 1970-71 will complete grade 12 in eleven years or soon after.

7. About 90 percent of Alberta eighteen year-olds in 1980-81 will complete two or more years of university or college education.

8. Approximations of subsystem enrolments can be obtained by applying system rates of increases to base-year subsystem enrolments.

9. The availability of physical facilities will not severely hinder colleges' ability to meet student demands for educational places.

Regional Enrolment Projections

Method. Wherever possible, data on each region which were parallel to those used for system-wide projections were identified so that the methodologies used to prepare provincial enrolments were applicable. Since this was not always possible, the following changes in the methodologies described above were adopted:

1. Beyond 1980-81, grade 12 enrolments were projected as a percentage of the total, rather than the 18 year-old regional populations.

2. Second-year university enrolments were estimated from

first-year enrolments on the basis of the provincial rate of retention of first-year students in the second year.

Assumptions. Those which were listed under provincial methodologies, numbers 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, and the following were required:

1. The differences between regional total populations and age 18 populations will not unduly reduce the extent to which enrolment projections approximate future reality.

2. Future enrolments in regional colleges and college programs can be approximated by applying rates of change in regional enrolments to base data on colleges and programs.

3. Full-time and part-time enrolments calculated solely on the basis of the grade 12 pool (rather than on the combined basis of grade 12 pool and 25-39 year old pool as in the case of system predictions) will yield a sufficiently accurate approximation of the system methodology.

4. (Except as noted in Chapter 3*), colleges and college programs will continue to be discrete organizations in which any enrolment increase will be due largely to additional program offerings and/or to increases in the size of extant programs to accommodate increasing student demands.

5. Regional university projections already account for changing patterns of demands for college education in the future.

*E.g. AVC, Calgary may become part of Mount Royal College before 1976-77 (this study, page 78).

Retrospective Comments on the Methodology

Data. The methodologies used in this study require fairly precise data on past and present enrolments in colleges, college programs, public schools, and universities--not only in terms of system totals, by subsystems, regions, and individual institutions. Moreover, these data must be comparable over time and for all subsystems and colleges. Third, numbers of persons and numbers of students must be supplemented by age distributions and, to an extent, by mobility patterns within provincial and regional populations. Some examples of the reasons for this are as follows: (1) projections by subsystems, regions, and institutions in addition to by system are required, (2) in order to determine what percentages of students in various pools will actually enrol in the college system requires the projection of historical enrolments calculated as percentages of pools in corresponding years, (3) discrete pools of adults likely will not reliably project adult portions of enrolments unless detailed information on the age distribution of (a) students in all college programs, and (b) the regional as well as the provincial populations are known, and (4) regional university enrolments are defined in terms of the place (region) where students completed high school before going to one of the Alberta universities.

The grade 12 pool. In the recent past, the rapidly increasing survival rate of the grade one cohort by the time it reached grade 12 was of crucial importance in projecting the size of the grade 12 pool. It seems clear from this research that the retention rate in all regions

will peak at about 110 percent as (1) the "real" retention rate approaches 100 percent and (consequently) (2) as the number of adults returning to grade 12, who inflate the observed "retention" rate, diminishes. In the regions containing large urban centers, this phenomenon will likely occur before 1980. There are two consequences: (1) the precision lent to projections by considerations of cohort survival will become superfluous when demographic data on both college enrolments and regional populations become available--as they will in the next five years; (2) because 18-24 and 25-39 year-old pools of students will become much more discrete (due to the decreasing participation in the high school pool by older adult students), projections of the size of various age-group pools and of the participation rate of these in the college system will provide a simpler but accurate methodology for projecting enrolments. The significance of such a method emerges when one considers the characteristics of a variety of adult pools in terms of full-time and continuing educational needs (see Table A-25 which delineates age groups in the population according to work and education "tasks").

The present study. The timing of this study was such that the advantages from using the cohort survival method were beginning to diminish and those of using somewhat discrete age-group pools could have been profitably exploited. However, as was mentioned several times, appropriate data on the regional demographics and on college students in past years were unavailable--and in many cases virtually non-existent with the notable exceptions of the A.B.S. population projections (1971)

and the student characteristics studies completed for (unfortunately only a few) Alberta colleges (Letts, 1968; Schindelka, 1968; Letts, 1969; Alberta Department of Labour, 1971). It is important to note that although the next three chapters seem to suggest that age-specific pools could have been delineated, the high school pool included different--and unspecifiable--proportions of students 20 years of age or older every year until at least 1979 or 1980.

Recommendation. In view of the above, any anticipated revision of enrolment projections for the college system should be planned such that demographic data on students, and on regional and provincial populations will be available in the forms indicated in this section.

SUMMARY OF PROJECTIONS

Projections of college enrolments for the academic year 1976-77 and 1981-82 have been abstracted in Tables S-1 and S-2 and Figures 1, 2, 3, and 4 from Chapters 2 and 3. In some cases, 1986-87 and 2001-02 figures are included; but these projections should be used with extreme caution.

Table S-1

Summary of College Enrolment Projections by System, Subsystems, Regions, and Institutions

| | Actual x 1000 | Projected Enrolments* x 1000 | | | |
|--|---|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | | 1970-71 | 1976-77 | 1981-82 | 1986-87 2001-02 |
| +I. Alberta College System [9] ¹ | FT + PT ² Ext. ³ Total ⁴ | 29.0 71.6 <u>100.6</u> | 61.9 115.0 <u>176.9</u> | 73.1 145.8 <u>218.9</u> | 62.2 164.9 <u>227.1</u> 74.4 218.4 <u>292.8</u> |
| +A. Public College Subsystem [10] | FT + PT Ext. Total | 5.7 2.5 <u>9.2</u> | 12.2 5.7 <u>17.9</u> | 14.4 7.2 <u>21.6</u> | |
| B. Subsystem of Institutes of Technology [10] | FT + PT Ext. Total | 6.7 17.2 <u>23.9</u> | 13.9 24.6 <u>38.5</u> | 20.0 28.0 <u>48.0</u> | |
| C. Subsystem of Agricultural Colleges [10] | FT + PT | .6 | 1.4 | 1.6 | |
| D. Apprenticeship [10] | Total | 9.2 | 19.8 | 23.3 | |
| E. Remaining in the system are hospital-based nursing programs, Various adult vocational training programs, and various agencies offering extension [A-16] | | | | | Continued... |

*Assumes that subsystems will continue unchanged in terms of any reshuffling of sub-system components.

¹Number in bracket indicates the Table in this study from which projections were abstracted.

²Full-time plus Part-time (head count). ³Extension (head count).

⁴Sum of FT + PT and Ext. (error due to rounding). +See Table S-2 for yearly projections.

Table S-1 (Continued)

| | Actual x 1000 | Projected Enrolments x 1000 | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | 1970-71 | 1976-77 | 1981-82 | 1986-87 2001-02 |
| II. Eight College Regions [28] | TOTAL FT + PT TOTAL EXT. GRAND TOTAL | | 55.6 <u>116.9</u> 172.6 | 63.2 <u>149.5</u> 212.7 | 108.9 <u>208.1</u> 316.9 |
| A. Edmonton Region (Total) [28] | FT + PT Ext. Total | | 25.4 <u>53.0</u> 78.4 | 28.1 <u>68.6</u> 96.7 | 44.8 <u>92.3</u> 137.1 |
| 1. Grant MacEwan College (includes AVC & Nursing) [29] | FT + PT | 2.7 | 5.6 | 6.1 | 9.8 |
| 2. NAIT [29] | | 3.5 | 7.0 | 7.7 | 12.4 |
| B. Medicine Hat Region (Total) [28] | FT + PT Ext. Total | | 1.6 <u>1.3</u> 4.7 | 1.7 <u>3.6</u> 5.4 | 1.8 <u>3.6</u> 5.4 |
| 1. Medicine Hat College (includes Nursing) [30] | | .7 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| C. Lethbridge Region (Total) [28] | FT + PT Ext. Total | | 2.4 <u>7.5</u> 9.9 | 2.3 <u>9.0</u> 11.3 | 0.9 <u>10.4</u> 11.3 |
| 1. Lethbridge Community College (includes Nursing) [31] | FT + PT | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.4 | .6 |

Continued...

Table S-1 (Continued)

| | Actual x 1000 | Projected Enrolments x 1000 | | | |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | 1970-71 | 1976-77 | 1981-82 | 1986-87 2001-02 |
| II. Continued: | | | | | |
| D. Calgary Region (Total [28] | FT + PT Ext. Total | | 19.6 36.7 56.3 | 22.7 47.7 70.4 | 48.8 74.7 123.5 |
| 1. Mount Royal College (includes AVC, Nursing) [32] | FT + PT | 4.6 | 8.6 | 10.0 | 21.4 |
| 2. SAIT [32] | FT + PT | 2.3 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 10.9 |
| 3. Olds Agricultural College [32] | FT + PT | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.7 |
| E. Red Deer Region (Total) [28] | FT + PT Ext. Total | | 2.6 7.3 9.9 | 2.7 9.3 12.0 | 4.2 12.6 16.8 |
| 1. Red Deer College (includes Nursing) [33] | FT + PT | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 2.2 |
| F. Grande Prairie Region (Total) [28] | FT + PT Ext. Total | | 2.5 4.0 6.5 | 3.3 5.0 8.3 | 5.5 7.4 12.8 |
| 1. Grande Prairie College [34] | FT + PT | 0.5 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 2.9 |
| 2. AVC, Grouard [34] | FT + PT | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.9 |
| Continued... | | | | | |

Continued...

Table S-2

Summary of College System and Public College Subsystem
Full-Time Plus Part-Time Enrolment Projections

| Year | Enrolments | | |
|------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| | Total System ¹ | Public Colleges ² | Public College Including AVCs & Nursing ³ |
| 1970-71 (actual) | 28,950 | 5,703 | 5,703 |
| 1971-72 | 34,442 | | 6,500* |
| 1972-73 | 40,076 | | 8,000* |
| 1973-74 | 45,556 | | 10,000* |
| 1974-75 | 49,681 | | 13,000* |
| 1975-76 | 56,113 | | 16,000* |
| 1976-77 | 61,906 | 12,204 | 19,438 |
| 1977-78 | 65,629 | | 19,900* |
| 1978-79 | 68,553 | | 20,400* |
| 1979-80 | 70,100 | | 20,900* |
| 1980-81 | 71,720 | | 21,400* |
| 1981-82 | 73,083 | 14,401 | 21,859* |
| 1982-83 | 72,000* | | |
| 1983-84 | 70,000* | | |
| 1984-85 | 67,000* | | |
| 1985-86 | 64,500* | | |
| 1986-87 | 62,182 | | |

¹Source: Table 9.

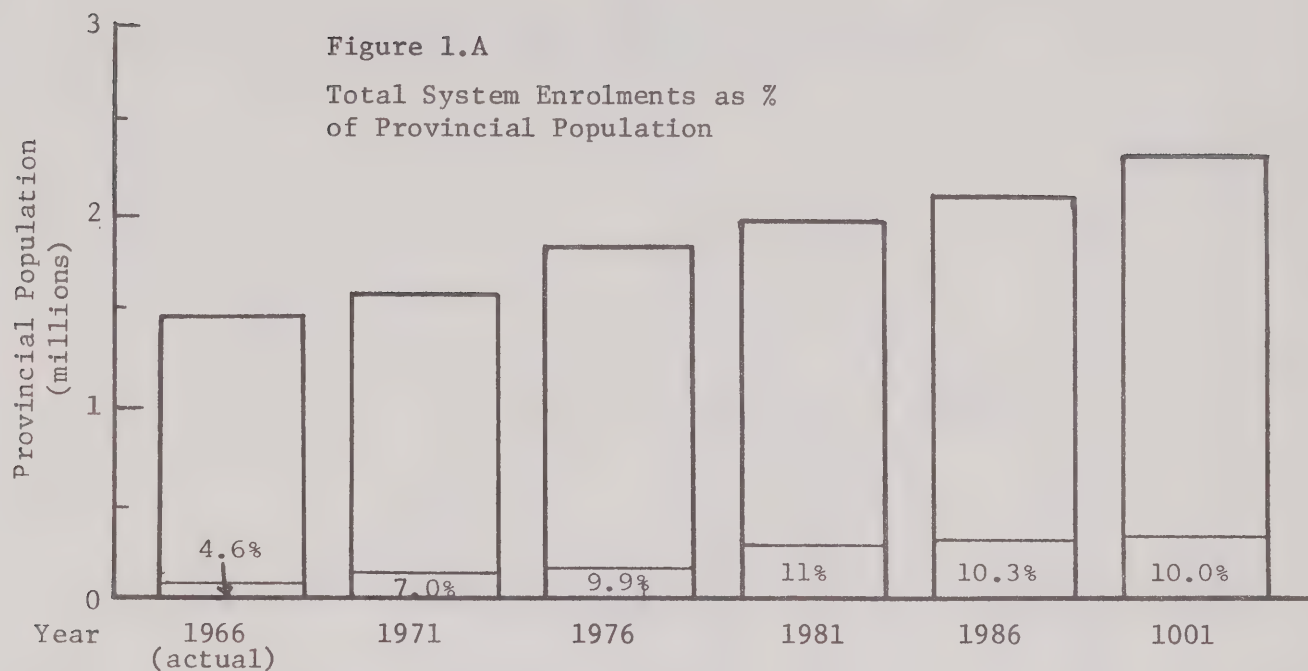
²Source: Table 10. *Excludes* nursing programs and AVCs.

³Source: Tables 29 to 36. AVC and nursing enrolments in the six public college cities are blended in after 1976.

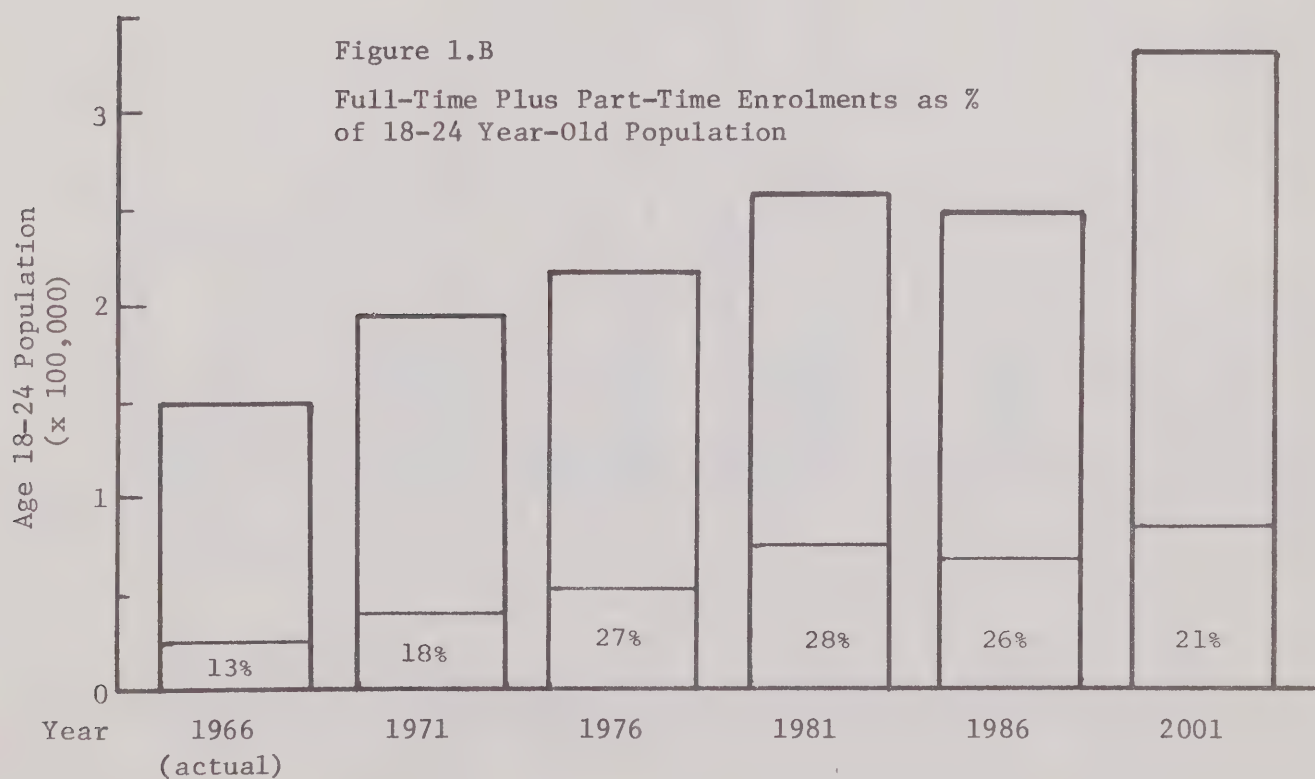
*Interpolated.

Figure 1

Participation Rates in the
Alberta College System



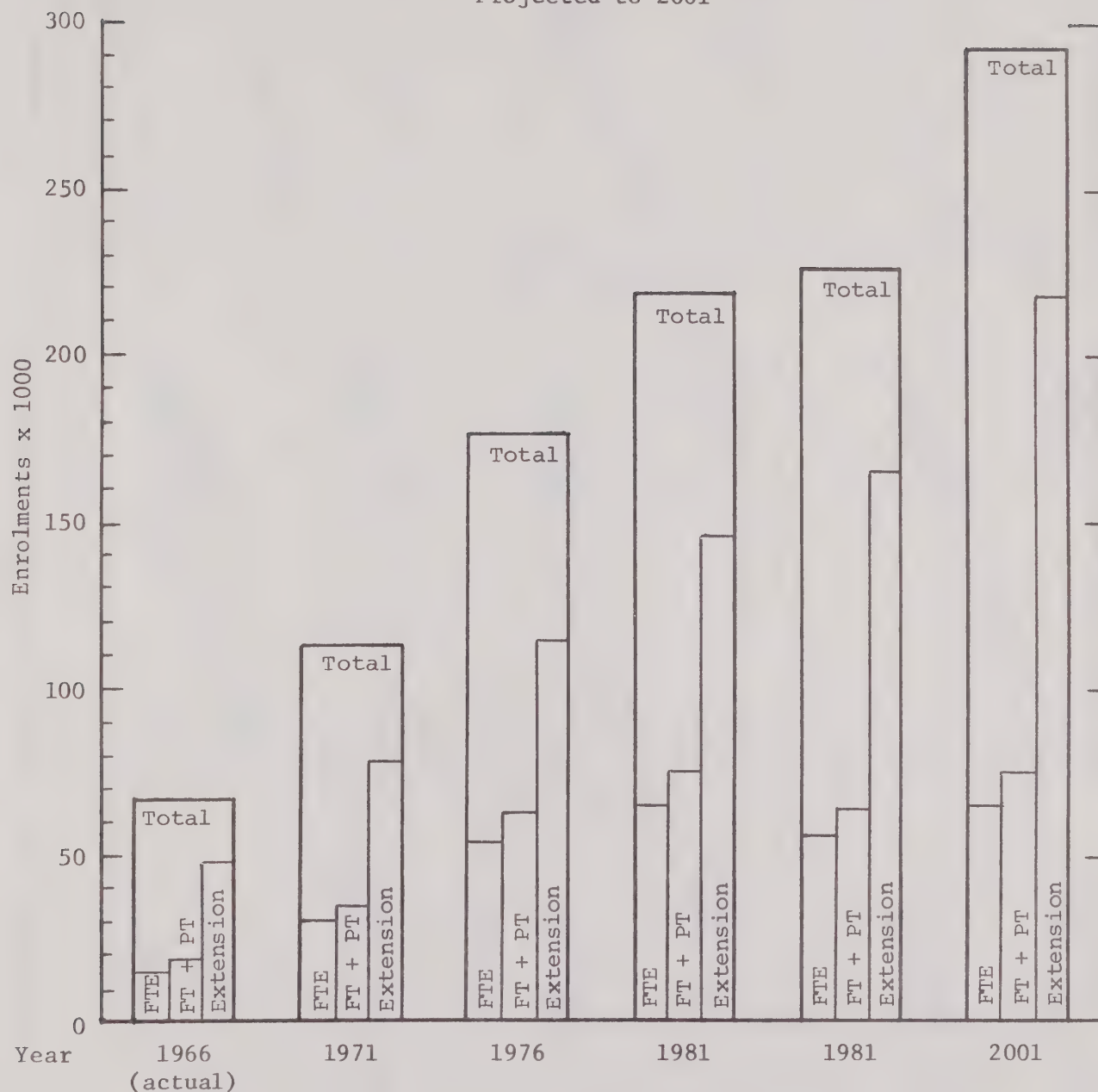
Source: Table 9.



Source: Table 9.

Figure 2

College System Enrolments* in Alberta
Projected to 2001

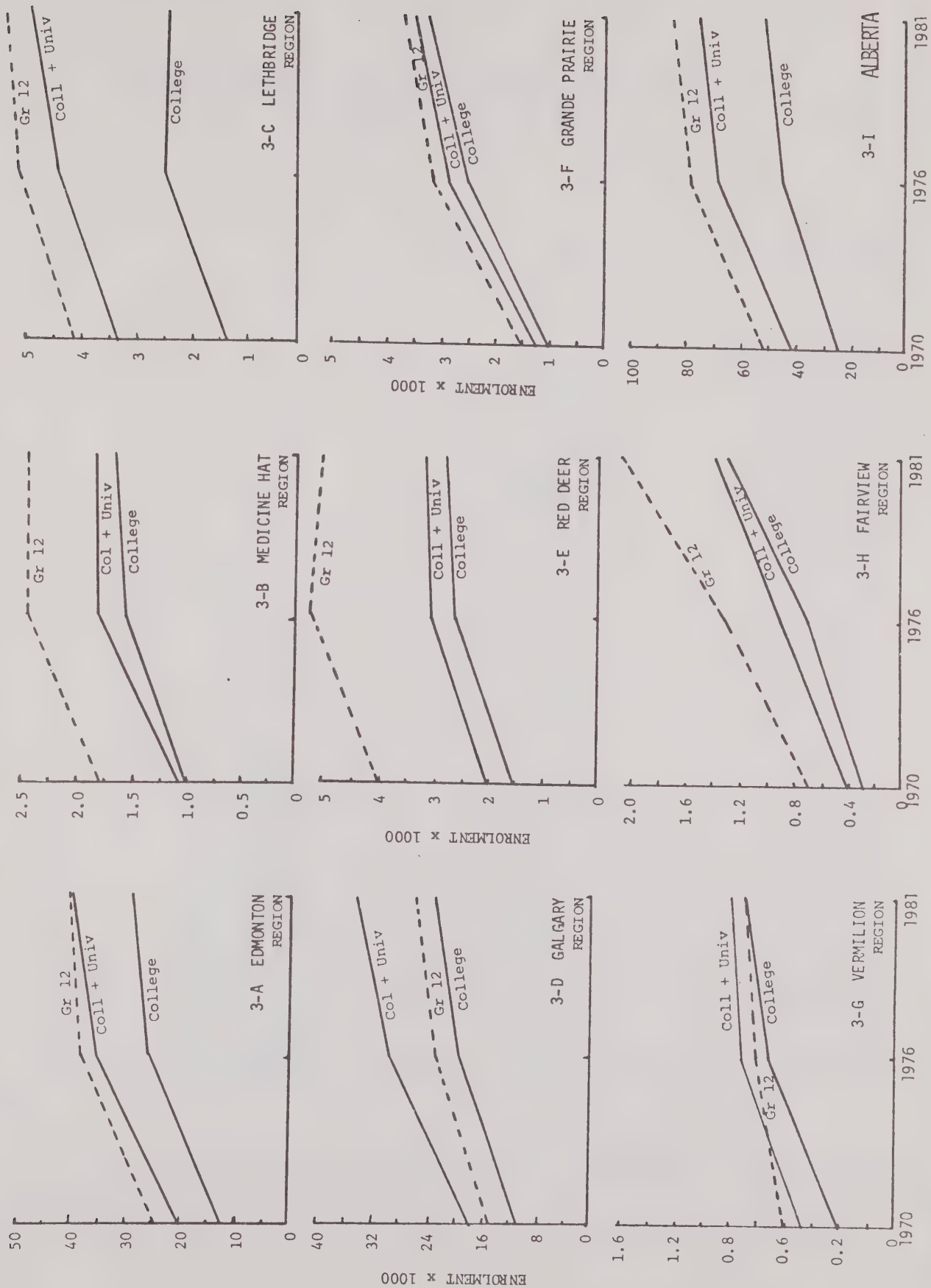


Source: Table 9.

*FT + PT is full-time headcounts plus part-time headcounts.

(Note: FT + PT + Ext. = Total).

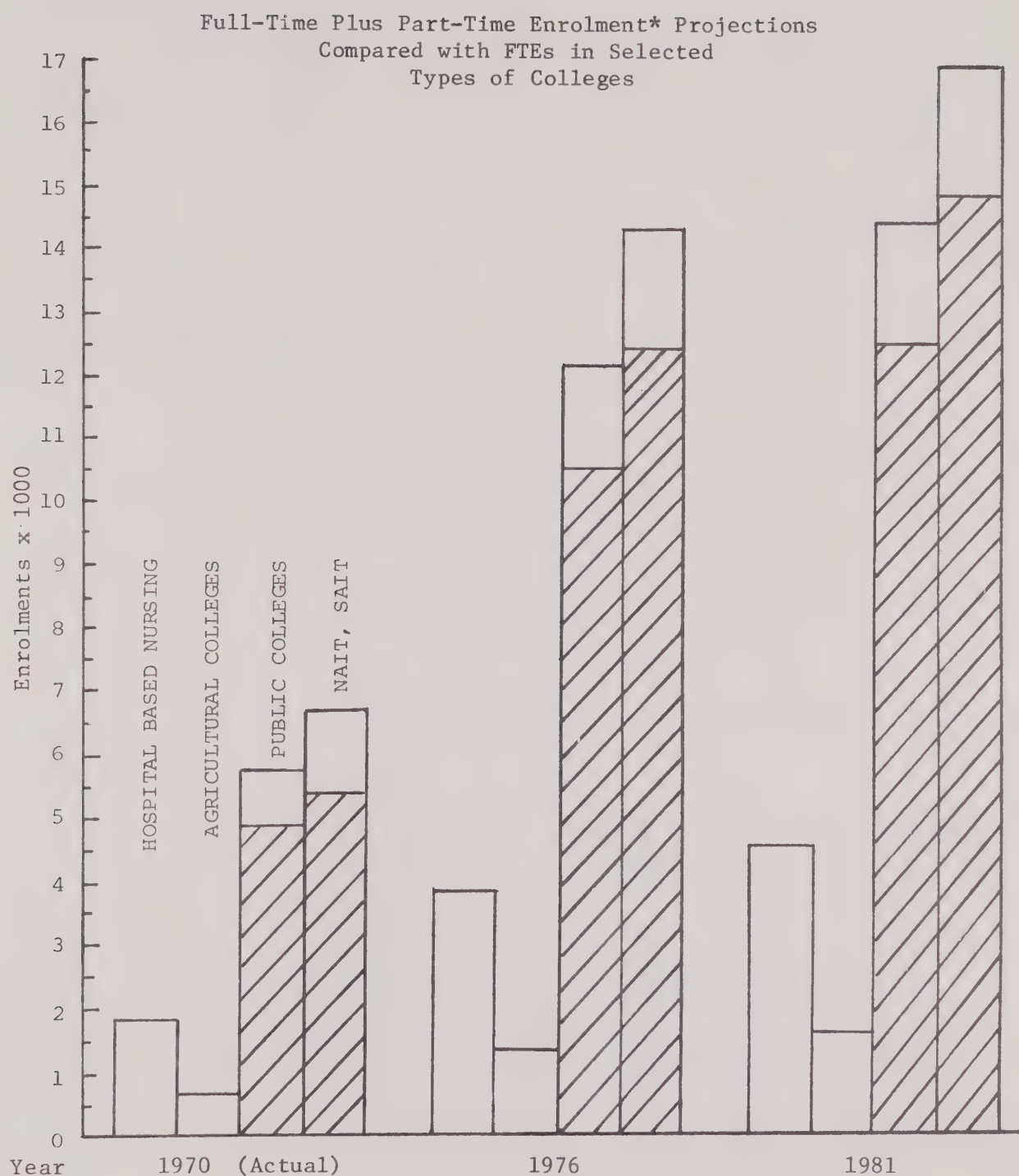
Figure 3*
Disaggregation of Grade 12 Pool into First- and Second-Year College¹ and University² Enrolments



¹ Full-time and part-time college enrolments.

² First- and second-year university enrolments (full-time). *Note that scales are not equal on all graphs.

Figure 4



*Full height of bars represent full-time plus part-time enrolments; shaded segments represent FTEs. (See pages 9 and 26 for discussion of full-time equivalents).

Source: Table 10.

The Appendices

Together with the tables in the study, those in the appendices provide in great detail the raw data, intermediate data, and related data used in this study. The appendices are included so that virtually all input data are available to critics and to other researchers who may wish to apply or to develop alternative methodologies.

A Plea for Criticism

Although the aggregated projections for the system and the eight college regions seem useful, some of the more disaggregate projections may be open to criticism because of the restrictions imposed by the data, the methodologies, and the associated assumptions. Because of this, because of the suggested development of a "purer" pool based methodology, and because still other methodologies may present themselves, both the writer and the Alberta Colleges Commission request criticisms, suggestions, and comment from all interested readers.

The nature of the master plan to which this study was intended to provide input is cyclic and requires a regular reappraisal of the plan itself and the several input studies; therefore, criticisms will prove to be more than academic exercise since they will be examined before enrolment projection figures used to plan for the college system are updated.

Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this study was to project enrolments in the post-secondary non-university and continuing educational system in Alberta. Projections were made from historical data and analysis of the role of post-secondary education in the future. Presently, the system provides educational programs and services for students both young and old who have passed out of the secondary phase of education, but who have not sought post-high-school training in a university.

Although it was necessary to impose a few limitations on the scope of those persons who might be defined as "post-secondary non-university and continuing education students," this study attempted to account for virtually all categories of students who typically avail themselves of programs in all public sectors of this educational phase; in addition, some students in proprietary schools and in on-the-job training programs were taken into account. The precise scope of the study will be discussed later.

An underlying assumption of this study is that enrolments and changes in enrolments are intimately related in some fashion to population and to population changes, and to socio-economic features of the geographical location of a population. Since these relationships are seldom linear, one objective of this research was to discover--or at least to hypothesize--the nature of such relationships.

NEED FOR THE STUDY

The need for projecting enrolments in educational institutions reflects the need which is more and more recognized for educational planning, educational efficiency, and educational accountability. In describing a planning project, the Colleges Commission (1971: 1) stated that

The public educational system is being forced to recognize the values of long-range planning by public demands for increased services at a time of rapidly escalating educational costs.

Second, it is important to examine post-secondary education in the non-university sector as a system because of the broad spectrum of programs and services to be found in colleges and institutes of technology. Accountability becomes a particularly significant problem when services are unnecessarily duplicated or when educational needs are inadvertently overlooked. To consider enrolments in light of the entire population of the province seemed to be one means of systematizing planning and of emphasizing the need for coordination of endeavors in non-university post-secondary and continuing education.

Third, the Public College System is really only two years old; rapid changes in technology have forced the Institutes of Technology to remain young because new problems cannot always be solved by last year's methods. Both youth and rapid change emphasize the need for planning.

Some type of master plan [is] needed not only to avoid the unnecessary duplication of programs and the unhealthy competition among institutions, but to promote . . . orderly growth of programs at institutions where they are most needed (Alberta Colleges Commission, 1971: 6).

It was expressly for the purpose of developing a master plan for post-secondary non-university and continuing education in Alberta that this population and enrolment study was undertaken (see preface). Within the design for the master plan are the following specifications for an enrolment study:

Problem 1. to describe the population pool by province and by college regions as a basis for projecting enrolments in Alberta Public Colleges.*

Resultant Data. potential enrolments and projected enrolments by province, and by college regions.

Possible Methods. demographic survey; review of literature on projections and data concerning educational enrolments in Alberta (Master Plan Committee, 1970: 1).

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Specifically, the problems to which this study directed itself were

1. to examine the total population of Alberta and some characteristics of it.
2. to predict total college system enrolments in Alberta for 1976, 1981, 1986, and 2001.
3. to predict total enrolments in three subsystems which are more or less province wide: public colleges, agricultural colleges, and the institutes of technology.
4. to predict regional enrolments in the college system for 1976, 1981, and 2001.
5. to predict enrolments of each college in the post-secondary non-university educational system in 1976 and 1981.

*Definition of Public Colleges on page 10.

6. to predict enrolments in non-institutionalized sectors of the post-secondary non-university and continuing educational system in 1976, 1981, and 2001: apprenticeship enrolments, extension enrolments, upgrading enrolments, and continuing education enrolments.

7. to examine the total populations of eight college regions in Alberta, and to compile a variety of types of demographic and enrolment data pertinent to tackling the above problems.

More generally, historical population statistics and enrolment data were gathered and used to project provincial and regional populations, and to project provincial, regional, and institutional enrolments. These projections were evaluated and adjusted where necessary in view of projections prepared by other agencies, and in view of pertinent socio-economic data. In a few cases sets of alternative projections from other sources were reported for the sake of comparison.

SCOPE

This study did not account for students (or populations) outside of Alberta, or for enrolments in proprietary schools, correctional institutes, non-formalized or non-institutionalized programs except as specifically noted in subsequent chapters. No attempt was made to provide detailed projections of enrolments in elementary, secondary or university educational programs other than to report selected statistics from the Department of Education and the Alberta Universities Commission.

Specifically, population statistics and enrolments were examined and reported, and projected with respect to the following delimitations.

Province of Alberta Population

1. Historical population figures were compiled from various sources and presented.
2. Projections prepared by various agencies and by the author were compiled and compared.

College Region Populations*

1. Historical population figures were calculated from detailed Province of Alberta census data.
2. Regional population projections were derived from various provincial projections by other agencies, and from historical population statistics concerning the eight regions.
3. Some socio-economic factors affecting regional populations in the future were considered.

College Enrolments

Historical. Enrolments from the following institutions were compiled:

- (1) Public colleges. Medicine Hat, Lethbridge, Mount Royal (Calgary), Red Deer, and Grande Prairie. (Full-time, part-time, extension, and continuing education--head counts and full-time equivalents [F.T.E.'s].)
- (2) Institutes of Technology. Northern Alberta Institute of

*Discussion and description of eight college regions is found on page 86.

- Technology (NAIT), Southern Alberta Institute of Technology (SAIT). (Full-time, extension, and correspondence--head counts.) Alberta Petroleum Industry Training Center (Edmonton). (Full-time enrolments.)
- (3) Universities. University of Alberta (Edmonton), University of Calgary, and the University of Lethbridge. (First- and second-year, total undergraduate, total enrolments of full-time students, and extension enrolments.)
- (4) Agricultural Colleges. Fairview Regional College, Vermilion Regional College, and Olds Regional College. (Full-time, extension, and short course head counts.)
- (5) Alberta Vocational Training Centers. (Full-time enrolments.)
- (6) Private colleges. Camrose Lutheran College, Concorida College (Edmonton), College St. Jean (Edmonton), Hillcrest Christian College (Medicine Hat), and Canadian Union College (Lacombe). (Full-time enrolments.)
- (7) Licensed business and trade schools. (Proprietary Schools). (Full-time and part-time head counts.)

Current enrolments. 1970-71 enrolments in all of the above as well as in the following were determined. In most cases, figures were taken directly from Fisher (1971):

- (8) hospital-based programs for nurses, aides, etc. (head counts),
- (9) Hinton Forestry School (head counts),

- (10) adult education offered by school boards (head counts),
- (11) apprenticeship program (part-time head counts),
- (12) programs for the rehabilitation of disabled persons (full-time plus part-time head counts), and
- (13) recreational and community services programs (numbers of persons served).

Projection Period

Basically, the projection period was considered to be 1971 to 1986; however, projections were calculated or reported for 1976, 1981, and in many instances, projections to 2001 were prepared; in other cases only 1976-77 and 1981-82 projections were calculated. Projections beyond 1981 should be viewed only as rough approximations.

Finally, the nature of many extension programs and community service types of programs led to a final delimitation.

If a college system is to be sensitive to the needs which society has for avocational pursuits, profitable expenditures of leisure time, and for recreational activities, the college will adapt to meeting these needs on short notice and in a creative manner. Regardless of the socio-economic status quo or trends, a successful community college will find ways of efficiently and effectively meeting demands by the community for a spectrum of non-credit programs.

For this reason, and because of the amount of speculation that would be required to predict the nature of courses and of students in short-term

programs ten or fifteen years from now, the study was delimited to the analysis of full-time, part-time and longer term extension student enrolments. Moreover, it is likely that staff, procedures and facilities which exist for full-time and part-time students will be easily adaptable to fulfilling needs of other types of students as well.

This is not to say that past, current and future community service program enrolments will be completely ignored.

LIMITATIONS

In all cases, limitations associated with the reliability of data, the comparability of data, the availability of data, with the necessity to make assumptions, and with the accuracy with which projections can be made are listed and discussed in the text or in footnotes accompanying tables.

However, some general comments on the limitations of historical enrolment data are appropriate at this point.

Historical data do not always provide accurate reflections of trends because of lack of comparability: methods for counting students vary from institution to institution at any point in time, and from year to year--even in a single institution. When comparability of data seemed particularly doubtful, appropriate qualification of data in tables was noted.

Even where comparable data are available, there is often a problem in deciding which methods for counting students are most appropriate. Enrolments are computed in terms of (1) full-time students,

(2) full-time students plus full-time equivalent, (3) part-time student head counts, and (4) total student contacts irrespective of the duration of contact in hours, weeks, months, or years. From one point of view, it seems most desirable to speak of enrolments in terms of the numbers of Albertans who are served in some manner by the system of non-university post-secondary and continuing education. For other purposes, it is often desirable to convert gross head count tallies to full-time equivalents according to some formula; for example, in projecting operating costs and capital requirements in post-secondary education, full-time equivalent counts may be preferable to head counts. However, developing a formula for converting head counts to full-time equivalents is difficult for each type of institution--not to mention for the range of types of institutions with which the present study was concerned. The decision was to work in terms of numbers of persons served wherever possible, with these persons being classified as full-time, part-time or extension, or "one-shot." Planners concerned with numbers of student places and with various types of unit costs can apply their full-time equivalent formulas in order to utilize the findings of this study.

DEFINITIONS

1. College System. Mainly for the convenience of avoiding repetition of the term "non-university post-secondary and continuing educational system," the latter was abbreviated as *college system* for the purposes of this study.

2. College. Accordingly, a college was defined as any institution offering programs or services within the college system.

3. Community College. This is a *public* institution which is also a *college* according to the above definitions. In Alberta, the community colleges comprise the Public Colleges, two Institutes of Technology, three Regional Agricultural Colleges, the Alberta Vocational Centers, and the Hinton Forestry School.

4. Enrolment. Technically an enrolment is a list of persons who are registered in a club, institution, or as part of any group which has formed for at least one common purpose. In education, the term enrolment has become accepted as referring to the *number* of persons on a roll as well as the list of their names. In this study, then, enrolments referred to the numbers of persons having availed themselves--in a manner prescribed or accepted by a college--of one or more service units offered by some sector of the college system.

5. Student. A student is one of those persons enrolled in a college program and thereby included in the *enrolment*. (In some cases

where F.T.E.'s have been included in enrolment figures, this definition will not hold; this was discussed on page 9, above).

6. Non-University Post-Secondary and Continuing Education. No explicit definition of this term is required; for the purposes of this study this sector of education has been delimited as comprising the programs and services offered by a selected set of agencies and authorities which were listed on pages 5, 6, and 7.

7. Programs and Services. These refer to one or more courses, classes, series of classes, lectures, demonstrations--or one or more of all intentional experiences devised by colleges on behalf of persons enrolled.

8. College Regions. (The discussion of college regions in a later chapter provides an operational definition of this term which is adequate for the purposes of this study).

9. Full-time students, part-time students, and extension students. Precise definitions of these terms are difficult to develop to the satisfaction of a large number of persons. Nevertheless, in order to make some sense of the various types of programs in which college students enroll, some mention of full-time, part-time, and extension was required. (1) Full-time students engage in largely formalized educational activities for several hours a day, most days of the week for at least six or seven months of the year for the purpose of completing full one- or two-year programs; (2) part-time students also seek

certificates or diplomas, but over a longer total period of time. They may work half days and attend classes half days or during late afternoons and evenings; and (3) Extension students usually enroll in late afternoon or evening programs on a regular basis--once or twice a week--for perhaps one to six months. Such programs are not for credit toward full one- or two-year certificates or diplomas, although some type of certificate may be awarded. These distinctions are intentionally fuzzy so that some flexibility is built in. However, they do tend to indicate a further important distinction between "extension" programs and very short-term or single-contact educational experiences such as four lessons in basket-weaving, a field day at which farmers learn valuable things about new machinery or livestock breeding, a teacher in a two-day in-service workshop, and so on. Some of these are referred to as community services as well as "very short term" programs. Both short-term and extension programs are part of the broader field, continuing education.

10. Subsystem. In the provincial system defined above are sets of college institutions and/or programs which cover the entire system geographically or which cover only a little more than the geographical area of a single region. (Regions are in fact another type of subsystem). Since a precise definition is complex, it is more convenient to specify the subsystems referred to in this study: Public colleges, institutes of technology, agricultural colleges, all extension programs, all apprenticeship, and all hospital based schools of nursing.

METHODOLOGY

Since data collection methods and projection techniques varied from one part of the study to others, they are discussed individually at appropriate places in the text.

Chapter 2

THE ALBERTA POPULATION AND EDUCATIONAL ENROLMENTS

Both historical and current trends in elementary, secondary, and post-secondary educational enrolments can be shown to be related to past and present changes in the size and in the age distribution of the total provincial population. If it is assumed that a similar relationship will continue to exist and if some determinants of the nature of the future population can be speculated upon with a degree of confidence, then the size and other characteristics of future enrolments should be predictable.

THE POPULATION OF ALBERTA

Since the first problem to which this study was directed was predicting the total enrolment of the college system in 1976, in 1981, in 1986, and in 2001, it seems appropriate first to examine some projections of the total population of Alberta for the period 1971 to 2001. The next sections briefly explain and compare projections which have been prepared by the following: The Provincial Planning Branch of the Alberta Department of Municipal Affairs (1967); The Alberta Bureau of Statistics (1971); and The Oil and Gas Conservation Board (O.G.C.B.) (1970).

Projections of the Provincial Planning Branch

Although the Branch's projections were made nearly four years ago, and although they do not go beyond 1981, these predictions are reported in the present study because of the detailed manner in which they were prepared. Every city, town, village; every rural unicorporated authority; every census division; and every Indian reserve was treated separately. Not only could the hundreds of individual projections be combined to produce provincial projections, but also the various predictions could be reaggregated in such a manner that the populations of eight college regions in Alberta could be projected. As will become evident in a later chapter, college region populations are important when enrolments of institutions in various locations throughout the province are projected.

Assumptions. The population projections reported in *Population 1--Trends* (1967) are based solely on past trends; thus, birth, death, and net migration rates were accounted for in an implicit manner, only.

Adaptations. The Planning Branch was more concerned with population trends than with periodic projection figures; the latter were provided only for 1981. In order to supplement this for the purposes of the present study, Planning Branch estimates of the 1971 populations of cities, towns, villages, and rural authorities are included in Tables 1, A-1 to A-8, and A-9.

Methodology. A long-term average trend (1951 to 1966) was combined with a short-term average trend (1961 to 1966) to obtain 1971 projections. Long-term average trends (1956-1971) and short-term average trends (1966 to 1971) produced 1976 figures. Similarly, 1961 to 1976 and 1971 to 1976 trends were combined to give the 1981 projections reported in *Trends 1* (1967).*

Projections. Table 1 shows that, according to projections calculated in the above manner, the total population of Alberta will be 1,976,620 in 1981.

The Alberta Bureau of Statistics

Data provided by A.B.S. were the detailed results of the application of their latest techniques to 1961 and 1966 Census of Canada population figures for Alberta. Five different projections--each based upon a different set of assumptions--were made for each year for every five year period 1971 to 1986. (On one of the sets of assumptions, the projections were extended to the year 2006).

*For example, the 1971 population =

$$\frac{\frac{P_3 - P_1}{2} + \frac{P_3 - P_2}{1}}{2} + P_3,$$

where P_1 = the 1951 population;

where P_2 = the 1961 population; and

Where P_3 = the 1966 population (Provincial Planning Branch 1967: 1).

Table 1
Projections of the Alberta
Population to 2001*

| | SOURCES | | | |
|-------|---|---|---|---|
| | Provincial Planning Branch ¹ | Alberta Bureau of Statistics ² | Alberta Bureau of Statistics ³ | Oil & Gas Conservation Board ⁴ |
| 1961 | 1,331,944 | 1,331,944 | 1,331,944 | 1,331,900 |
| 1966 | 1,463,203 | 1,463,203 | 1,463,203 | 1,463,000 |
| ----- | | | | |
| 1971 | 1,641,184 | 1,600,260 | 1,608,362 | 1,622,300 |
| 1976 | (1,809,000)** | 1,759,839 | 1,779,850 | 1,801,000 |
| 1981 | 1,976,620 | 1,946,625 | 1,980,841 | 2,001,300 |
| 1986 | (2,145,000) | 2,153,434 | 2,204,620 | 2,213,600 |
| 1991 | (2,313,000) | (2,359,000) | 2,434,632 | 2,426,500 |
| 1996 | (2,481,000) | (2,565,000) | 2,671,320 | 2,636,500 |
| 2001 | (2,649,000) | (2,771,000) | 2,927,687 | 2,845,000 |

*Actual populations are given above the dotted line.

¹Provincial Planning Branch, Alberta Department of Municipal Affairs (1967).

²Alberta Bureau of Statistics: latest (August, 1971) calculations, "low more likely."

³A.B.S. (August, 1971), "high most likely" projections.

⁴Oil and Gas Conservation Board (1970).

**Figures in parentheses are interpolated.

Methodology and Assumptions. Computer programs were employed to calculate linear projections--one for each of the following sets of assumptions:

Projection 1: Crude Birth Rate Estimates

| | |
|---------|-------|
| 1967-70 | .0200 |
| 1971-75 | .0230 |
| 1976-77 | .0240 |
| 1978-86 | .0250 |

Projection 2-5: Age-Specific Fertility Rate Estimates

| Age Group | #2 (low) | #3 (low more likely) | #4 (high more likely) | #5 (high) |
|-----------|-------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| 15-19 | .060 | .060 | .060 | .060 |
| 20-24 | .175 | .200 | .210 | .225 |
| 25-29 | .175 | .175 | .200 | .225 |
| 30-34 | .105 | .105 | .110 | .140 |
| 35-39 | .060 | .060 | .060 | .075 |
| 40-44 | .020 | .020 | .020 | .020 |
| 45+ | .002 | .002 | .002 | .002 |

In addition, mortality rates data based on "Provincial and Regional Life Tables, 1960-1962 (D.B.S.)," base population data from the 1966 census, and an assumed net in-migration of 5,000 persons per annum were inputs to the computations of projections #3, #4, and #5.

Projections. The "low more likely," and the "high most likely" projection figures were included in Table 1. It is likely that there will be between 1,946,625 and 1,980,841 persons in Alberta in 1981; by 1986, there will be between 2.15 and 2.20 millions of persons in the province, according to A.B.S.

The Oil and Gas Conservation Board (O.G.C.B.)

The O.G.C.B. combined several components to develop a complex method for forecasting the population: (1) the rate at which the population has been maturing, (2) age-specific fertility rates, (3) age-specific mortality rates, (4) age-specific migratory tendencies, (5) sex-specific mortality rates, and (6) sex-specific migratory rates. Trends in these six determinants were established historically from the period 1956 to 1967. The mathematical model developed from these components and the assumptions which are required when the model is applied in order to forecast populations are discussed in "Alberta Population Projections 1966-1996," which is available from O.G.C.B.

The O.G.C.B. forecasts a population of approximately 2 million persons by 1981, and 2.2 millions by 1986. The 1981 figure is less than 1.5 percent higher than those of A.B.S., and less than 0.5 percent higher than that of the Planning Branch.

Preferred Projection of the Alberta Population

Since projections are so similar, it would be a superficial exercise to compute a "best fit" projection. It was easier to adopt one set as is, and which one to adopt was of little consequence; therefore, the A.B.S. "high more likely" projections will be used in the remainder of this paper because this set was extended to include the period 1968 to 2006, and also because it was the result of the most recent population analysis by A.B.S., which termed it "most likely."

THE ALBERTA POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX

More detailed information regarding the projected population of the province is provided in Table 2. These data were derived from the A.B.S. "high more likely predictions" (1971) as were the projections of the total population in the preceding section. The age groups reported were selected on the basis of "major tasks" of persons of various ages living in the 1971 Alberta culture. (See Table A-25).

During the next ten years, a major shift between the school-aged group (6-17 years) and the main college-aged group (18-24) will have occurred. The school age group which represented 26.5 percent of the total population will represent only 21.9 percent of the population by 1981, whereas the 18-24 year old group will increase from 11.8 to 13.1 percent of the total. Subsequently, the 6-17 age group will increase to about 23 percent by 1986 at which point it levels off until 2001. On the other hand, the 18-24 year group will drop sharply in 1986 (in absolute numbers, from 260 to 244 thousand, or from 13 to 11 percent of the total population); this group will decrease proportionately to 10.4 percent in 1991 after which time it will increase slowly to 11.8 percent in 2001.

Another important age group in terms of college enrolment, the 25 to 39 group, will increase in size from 18.6 percent of the total population in 1971 to 22.4 percent in 1986, and then decline to 19.8 percent in 2001. In terms of absolute members, every age group will double in size between 1971 and 2001 except for the 6-17 year old group

Table 2

Alberta Population by Selected Age Groups and Sex
1971 - 2001

| Age Group | Name ¹ | 1971 | | 1976 | | 1981 | | 1986 | | 1991 | | 1996 | | 2001 | |
|-----------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| | | Population | | Population | | Population | | Population | | Population | | Population | | Population | |
| | | % Males | % of Total | % Males | % of Total | % Males | % of Total | % Males | % of Total | % Males | % of Total | % Males | % of Total | % Males | % of Total |
| 0-5 | Early Childhood | 199,702 50.7 | 12.4 13.3 | 237,465 50.7 | 14.1 14.4 | 279,545 50.8 | 14.4 14.4 | 316,395 50.8 | 13.8 13.8 | 335,734 50.9 | 13.2 13.2 | 353,775 50.8 | 13.2 13.2 | 387,268 50.8 | 13.2 13.2 |
| 6-17 | Education | 426,266 51.0 | 26.5 23.7 | 422,435 50.7 | 21.9 21.9 | 433,700 50.7 | 22.7 22.7 | 499,977 51.0 | 23.8 23.8 | 578,465 50.6 | 24.0 24.0 | 641,685 50.6 | 24.0 24.0 | 684,338 50.7 | 23.4 23.4 |
| 18-24 | Higher Ed.-Work | 189,114 50.0 | 11.8 13.0 | 231,002 51.1 | 13.1 13.1 | 259,369 50.7 | 11.1 11.1 | 244,195 50.9 | 10.4 10.4 | 252,971 50.1 | 11.2 11.2 | 298,347 50.5 | 11.2 11.2 | 346,530 50.4 | 11.8 11.8 |
| 25-39 | Work-Cont. Ed. | 298,362 49.6 | 18.6 19.2 | 342,169 49.9 | 20.9 20.9 | 413,737 50.9 | 22.4 22.4 | 494,744 50.5 | 22.3 22.3 | 542,422 50.8 | 20.8 20.8 | 556,500 50.3 | 20.8 20.8 | 578,927 50.2 | 19.8 19.8 |
| 40-59 | Work-Cont. Ed. | 326,660 51.6 | 20.3 20.0 | 354,576 51.3 | 18.9 18.9 | 374,272 49.4 | 18.0 18.0 | 396,761 48.7 | 18.1 18.1 | 440,680 49.6 | 19.2 19.2 | 511,319 50.6 | 19.2 19.2 | 601,846 50.3 | 20.6 20.6 |
| 60+ | Work-Retire | 168,256 51.1 | 10.5 10.8 | 192,200 49.8 | 11.1 11.1 | 220,212 49.0 | 11.5 11.5 | 252,530 48.4 | 11.7 11.7 | 284,392 49.7 | 11.6 11.6 | 309,727 49.4 | 11.6 11.6 | 328,815 47.6 | 11.2 11.2 |
| TOTAL* | | 1,608,335 50.7 | 100.0 100.0 | 1,779,814 50.4 | 100.0 100.0 | 1,980,806 50.3 | 100.0 100.0 | 2,204,578 50.0 | 100.0 100.0 | 2,434,632 49.9 | 100.0 100.0 | 2,671,320 49.7 | 100.0 100.0 | 2,927,687 49.8 | 100.0 100.0 |

Source: A.B.S. detailed computer print outs of "high more likely (net in-migration = 5000 per year) projections," 1967-2001.

*Errors due to rounding of fractional number of persons generated in calculating projection.

¹Clarification suggested by N. Chamchuk, Alberta Colleges Commission

which increases by 57 percent.

Table 2 confirms Seastone's (1971: 17) finding that "the most visible characteristic of sex distribution during the forecast period was the remarkable similarity in numbers of total females and males." In 2001, 49.8 percent of the population will be male.

PROVINCIAL COLLEGE ENROLMENTS

In this paper, enrolment projections are based upon:

1. the assumption that enrolments are closely related to populations;
2. historical enrolment data respecting the three systems of public education in the province, elementary-secondary, college, and university;
3. potential-student "pools" which are defined in terms of age groups which in turn are closely related to aspects of college education.

In all cases, projection data derive from the examination of trends, and thus another assumption is implicit: the nature of education and enrolments in the future can be predicted accurately by the extension of historical trends.

However, not just historical data will be used in the projections: when the proportion of students from each pool who will avail themselves of programs in the college system is determined, it will be necessary to consider the educational needs of these persons and the degree to which colleges will adapt to the fulfilment of these needs.

Literature on College System Enrolment
Projections in Alberta

Using a method similar to the present one, and under the assumptions that the proportion of students attending colleges to the number attending universities will increase each year, that college programs will be of two years' duration, and that the basic pool from which these students will be drawn will continue to consist of grade 11 and 12 students, Fenske (1969: 4) projected enrolments of 22 thousand in 1971, 26 thousand in 1972, 27 thousand in 1973 and 26 thousand in 1974. A further assumption based on historical trends was that additional numbers of adults would enrol each year and that the numbers of adults could be predicted by calculating them as a percentage of the post-high school pool: 14, 16, 18 and 20 percent, respectively in 1971 through 1974. In this manner, Fenske calculated the total college system enrolments as shown in Table 3: 25 thousand in 1971, 30 thousand in 1972, 31.5 thousand in 1973, and 31.4 thousand in 1974.

As is also shown in Table 3, Seastone (1971: 53) projected the full-time post-secondary non-university enrolment in Alberta as 14.2 thousand in 1971-72, 18.4 thousand in 1973, and 23.2 thousand in 1976-77, 27.6 thousand in 1980-81, 29.5 thousand in 1985-86, and 46.7 thousand in 2000-01.

From the base of 1.6 and 6.9 thousand full-time college students in Alberta in 1951-52 and 1967-68, the Economic Council of Canada (Zsigmond and Wenaas, 1970: 58) predicted that there would be 27.6 thousand full-time college students in Alberta by 1980-81 (as compared with 66.0 thousand full-time university students). (See Table 3).

Table 3
Comparisons of College Enrolment
Projections (x 1000)

| Source | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1976 | 1981 | 1986 | 1991 | 1996 | 2001 |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Fast and Fenske ¹ | 25.1 | 30.3 | 31.5 | 31.4 | | | | | | |
| Seastone (E.C.C.) ² | 14.2 | 16.4 | 18.4 | 20.4 | 23.2 | 28.0 | 29.5 | 38.6 | 39.0 | 58.0 |
| P.S. Task Force ³ | | | | | 41* | 47 | 51* | 56* | 62* | 69* |

¹(1969:4); no projection available beyond 1974.

²(1971: 53); Economic Council of Canada figures projected by Seastone to 2001.

³Interim Proposals, Post-Secondary Education Task Force, Commission on Educational Planning (1971: 49).

*1976, 1986 to 2001 figures assume that the same participation rate applies as in 1981 according to Fast (1971: 49-50).

NOTE: See Table A-12 for college and university enrolments.

The Post-Secondary Education Task Force of the Commission on Educational Planning reported the above enrolment predictions of Seastone and the Economic Council of Canada. In addition, however, the Task Force proposed a ". . . more future-oriented approach (1971: 49)" to enrolment projections which was based upon these assumptions:

1. By 1980, 30% of the 18-24 age group will spend an average of five years of full-time study (as presently defined by university calendars) at a university.
 2. . . . 30% of the 25-65 age group . . . , three years
 3. . . . 30% of the 18-24 age group will spend an average of two years of full-time study in a college
 4. . . . 30% of the 25-65 age group . . . , two years . . .
- (Commission on Educational Planning, 1971: 49-50).

Accordingly, the Task Force's calculations revealed that by 1980 there will be 93 thousand full-time university students, and 46.5 *thousand full-time equivalent students in the college system*. (See Table 3).

Because Seastone and the Task Force referred to full-time equivalents whereas Fenske referred to numbers of persons served and because the projection periods used varied, it is difficult to infer from the literature a single representative projection of the college system enrolment. Seastone's projections, which were made for the longest period, represented an average annual increase of 10.3 percent. The Task Force's predictions increased 2.7 percent annually. Since Fenske's projection period was relatively short, he may not agree with projections beyond 1974 even if they were based upon his 8.4 percent yearly increase factor. Nevertheless, since two of the sources projected somewhat similar enrolments for the year 2001, it may be fair

to summarize the sparse literature concerning college enrolments by indicating that approximately 75,000 full-time and full-time equivalent students will be served in 2001.

This suggests that a common rule-of-thumb--that college F.T.E.'s normally do not exceed 2 percent of the population--may require reexamination since 2 percent of the 2001 Alberta population projection is only 58,550.

The Effect of Nature of Registration on Enrolments

The problems associated with the various methods of reporting enrolments have already been discussed.

1970-71 data from the college system suggest a method by which enrolments reported in a variety of ways might be reconciled or converted from one form to another.

1. According to Table 4, the system served 19,997 full-time students and 10,823 part-time students, a ratio of approximately 2 : 1.
2. The ratio of full-time to extension enrolments was about 1 : 3.5.
3. In the Public College subsystem, 1 F.T.E. comprised approximately 1.9 part-time students (on the average), according to Table A-15.

Applying these factors to the projection of 75,000 full-time equivalent students in the system by the year 2001 reveals the following:

Table 4

Estimated Numbers of Persons Served by the College
System (and by Proprietary Schools) in Alberta¹
(1970-71)

| Institution or Type of Program | Student Enrolments ² | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|
| | Full-time | Part-time | Extension | Very Short Term |
| Public Colleges | 4,123 | 1,580 | 3,512 | |
| Institutes of Technology NAIT & SAIT | 5,788 | | 17,244 | |
| Agricultural Colleges | 642 | | 661 | 30,901 |
| Forest Technology School | 20 | | 1,235 | |
| AVCs, Petroleum Training, Rehab. of disabled | 3,300 | | | |
| Nurses' Training | 1,814 | | | |
| *Nursing Aides, Orderlies | 840 | | | |
| Apprenticeship Programs | | 9,243 | | |
| *University Extension (Three Universities) | | | 17,847 | |
| *Adult Extension in High Schools (Dept of Ed. Reg.) | | | 31,117 | |
| *Parks, Recreational, YMCA Community Leagues, etc. | | | | 49,427 |
| Private Colleges | 1,600 | | | |
| TOTALS | 18,127 | 10,823 | 71,616 | 80,328 |
| Registered Proprietary Schools | 1,870 | | 1,146 | |
| TOTALS Including Proprietary Schools | 19,997 | 10,823 | 72,762 | 80,328 |

¹Head count enrolment figures; reporting times vary but are within the period September 1970 to May 1971 which make data sufficiently comparable for purpose of examining approximate ratios of types of students.

²Subjective criteria used to classify enrolments (see text).

*These figures from Fisher (1971); remainder from tables included in this report. Other data are from Tables A-15 to A-21.

| |
|--|
| 59,375 full-time students |
| 31,250 part-time students |
| 207,800 extension students |
| <hr/> |
| 298,425 total number of persons served |
| 75,000 F.T.E. students.* |

According to Seastone (1971: 89), the Alberta labor force will grow from 39.2 to 42.6 percent of the population (or from 64 to 66.7 percent of the 15-64 age group) during the period 1970 to 1980. Dyck (1970: 101) reported that one view of the future of Alberta is that there will be no radical reduction in the labor force before the year 2000. Nevertheless, the average person could well spend half of his life engaged in some type of educational pursuit whether for leisure or for job retraining (Dyck, 1970: 105). Of the 1.9 million Albertans over the age of 17 in 2001, only about 60,000 will be in universities (see Table A-12); this leaves more than 1.8 millions as potential college students. Whether the majority of these are in the work force, are employed in demanding jobs, are in routine jobs, or are unemployed will not affect the total extent to which they will possess a need for some type of service from the college system. This is particularly true since the system will become more and more involved in programs which upgrade job skills, retrain persons for new jobs, or prepare people to

*Similar calculations show that an additional 238,000 persons would be served on a one-time or very short-term basis through recreational or community service types of programs. (Table 4: ratio of full-time to very short term enrolments = 1 : 4).

make better use of their leisure time both before and after retirement from the labor force:

It is likely that the demand for post-secondary education will increase sharply over the next three decades, as will the use of leisure time for continuing education It appears that educational institutions will, in the future, become somewhat more responsive to changes in values and social conditions. (Dyck, 1970: 93, 95).

Therefore, the tentative projection of nearly 300,000 persons enrolled in the college system by the year 2000 may be reasonable when the 18-60+ age-group is projected to be 1.9 millions of persons (Table 2), and when the figure of 300,000 represents an F.T.E. enrolment of 75,000.

THE "POOL METHOD" OF PROJECTING COLLEGE ENROLMENTS

This methodology was adapted by Fast (1968) and further by Fenske (1969) for predicting enrolments in the subsystem of Public Colleges. It was used in the present study with still further modifications.

Briefly, the technique identifies those sectors of the population from which various categories of potential students may be drawn. Thus, not only must one examine where students have been drawn from in the past, but also one must examine the role of colleges in the future and educational needs in the future. Once the pools are identified, the task remains to determine what proportion of each will actually enroll as students. This is approached by examining (1) the percentages of

students from each pool who have availed themselves of the college system's services in the past, and (2) how the dynamic society might change the extent and nature of educational needs.

It is assumed that a major pool of Albertans from which college enrolments (as well as university enrolments) as drawn is that pool of persons completing high school. In 1969-70, there were 27,138 grade 12 students in the province (see Table A-13); ten years earlier there were just 11,291 students registered in grade 12. Projected first-year university enrolments are subtracted from the projected numbers of persons completing or leaving grade 12; this yields the pool of potential college students. The rationale for predicting college enrolments on the basis of grade 12 and university enrolments rather than on the basis of historical data on college enrolments is that trends in elementary-secondary and in university education are based on longer and less erratic histories than that of the college system.

The Grade 12 Pool

Table 5 isolates grade 12 enrolments for an eleven year period to the present time, and indicates for each year the percentage of grade 12 students originally enrolled in grade 1 eleven years earlier. The survival rate of cohort groups increased from 55.4 percent in 1960 to 88.4 percent in 1970. The grade 12 enrolments for each year to 1981 can be calculated by projecting the survival rate and applying it to the actual grade 1 enrolment in each year during the 1960-70 period. Table 6 presents grade 12 enrolments to 1980 projected in this manner. The

Table 5

Grade 12 Enrolments Compared to the Number of Students
Who Entered Grade 1 Eleven Years Previous*

| Year | Grade Twelve Enrolment | Original Number Enrolled in Grade One | Percent Retention |
|---------|---------------------------|--|----------------------|
| 1959-60 | 11,291 | 20,504 | 55.4 |
| 1960-61 | 13,223 | 22,253 | 59.5 |
| 1961-62 | 14,160 | 21,900 | 64.4 |
| 1962-63 | 14,692 | 22,416 | 65.7 |
| 1963-64 | 16,697 | 25,343 | 62.1 |
| 1964-65 | 20,172 | 27,939 | 72.0 |
| 1965-66 | 21,781 | 26,413 | 82.2 |
| 1966-67 | 21,970 | 27,188 | 81.2 |
| 1967-68 | 22,484 | 27,397 | 82.0 |
| 1968-69 | 25,199 | 28,955 | 87.0 |
| 1969-70 | 27,138 | 30,716 | 88.4 |

*Source: Department of Education Reports, 1960-71.

Table 6

Grade 12 Enrolments 1970-71 to 1980-81 Based on
Projected Rates of Retention in Grade 12 of the
Original Number Enrolled in Grade 1

| Year | Original Number in Grade 1** | Retention Rates*** | Projected Grade 12 Enrolments* |
|---------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1968-69 | 28,955 | 87.0 | 25,199 |
| 1969-70 | 30,716 | 88.4 | 27,138 |
| ----- | | | |
| 1970-71 | 32,536 | 91.4 | 29,738 |
| 1971-72 | 34,520 | 94.4 | 32,587 |
| 1972-73 | 35,555 | 97.4 | 34,631 |
| 1973-74 | 35,257 | 100.4 | 35,398 |
| 1974-75 | 36,554 | 103.4 | 37,797 |
| 1975-76 | 37,241 | 106.4 | 39,624 |
| 1976-77 | 38,160 | 109.4 | 41,747 |
| 1977-78 | 38,441 | 110.0 | 42,285 |
| 1978-79 | 38,550 | 110.0 | 42,405 |
| 1979-80 | 38,932 | 110.0 | 42,825 |
| 1980-81 | 39,567 | 110.0 | 43,524 |

*1968-70, actual.

**Source: Alberta Department of Education Annual Report, 1958-70.

***Retention rates from Table 5 projected to increase by 3.0
yearly until 1975-76 after which time they are seen as gradually levelling
off to 110 percent (see text, page 33).

projected survival rates in excess of 100 percent may be explained by (1) the effects of in-migration exceeding out-migration, (2) accelerated and retarded progress of some students through the twelve grades, and (3) re-entry of adults into the high schools.

A likely effect of the simultaneous phenomena of (1) high retention rates of the grade one cohort, and (2) substantial numbers of adults returning to complete grade 12 would be a steady increase in the proportion of the 18 to 20 year-olds which will complete grade 12. In fact, an assumption used in this study is that virtually all pupils currently enrolled in grade one will complete grade 12 in eleven or, at most, thirteen years. This assumption represents a cohort survival of nearly 100 percent; the remaining 10 percent are accounted for as was indicated in the preceding paragraph, by adults, and in-migrants. (Table A-14 indicates that the percentage of persons completing grade 12 of those who enrolled in grade one rose from 54 percent in 1959 to 70 percent in 1969).

Since the retention rate of grade 12 students will level off at 100 percent by 1981, any further increases in grade 12 enrolments will be due mainly to population changes. Therefore, the projections of grade 12 enrolments after 1981-82 were calculated from a fixed percentage of the 18 year age group. Table 7 includes projections beuiong 1981 to 2001.

In summary, grade 12 enrolments between 1971 and 2001 were

Table 7
Provincial Grade 12 Enrolments to 2001 Based on
the Projected 18-Year Population

| Year | Alberta 18 Year-Olds ¹ | % of 18 Year- Olds in Grade 12 ² | Projected Grade 12 Enrolments ³ |
|---------|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| 1955-56 | 15,708 | 51.2 | 8,045 |
| 1960-61 | 18,743 | 75.5 | 14,160 |
| 1965-66 | 25,510 | 86.1 | 21,970 |
| 1970-71 | 29,746 | 106.4 | 31,650 |
| 1971-72 | 32,628 | 108.0 | 35,336 |
| 1972-73 | 33,015 | 110.0 | 36,383 |
| 1973-74 | 35,133 | 112.0 | 39,384 |
| 1974-75 | 34,497 | 114.0 | 39,327 |
| 1975-76 | 35,875 | 116.0 | 41,165 |
| 1976-77 | 36,820 | 116.0 | 42,711 |
| 1977-78 | 37,442 | | 43,433 |
| 1978-79 | 37,594 | | 43,609 |
| 1979-80 | 37,494 | | 43,493 |
| 1980-81 | 37,846 | | 43,901 |
| 1981-82 | 37,790 | 116.0 | 43,836 |
| 1982-83 | 33,205 | | 38,518 |
| 1983-84 | 31,492 | | 36,531 |
| 1984-85 | 30,463 | | 35,337 |
| 1985-86 | 34,107 | | 39,564 |
| 1986-87 | 35,144 | 116.0 | 40,767 |
| 1987-88 | 36,173 | | 41,961 |
| 1988-89 | 37,310 | | 43,280 |
| 1989-90 | 38,344 | | 44,479 |
| 1990-91 | 39,579 | 116.0 | 45,912 |
| 1991-92 | 40,851 | | 47,387 |
| 1992-93 | 42,269 | | 49,032 |
| 1993-94 | 43,751 | | 50,751 |
| 1994-95 | 45,243 | | 52,482 |
| 1995-96 | 46,607 | | 54,064 |
| 1996-97 | 47,995 | 116.0 | 55,674 |
| 1997-98 | 49,436 | | 57,346 |
| 1998-99 | 50,762 | | 58,884 |
| 1999-00 | 51,947 | | 60,259 |
| 2000-01 | 52,996 | | 61,475 |

¹A.B.S. "high most likely" projections (August, 1971).

²Actual to 1970-71; Assumed to continue to increase by approximately 2.0% per year to 116.0% in 1975-76; From 1975 to 2001 the participation rate is assumed to remain constant at 116.0.

³Actual to 1970-71.

projected as far as 1981 by means of a cohort survival technique, and from 1981 to 2001 as a fixed percentage of the projected 18-year-old population. Accordingly, there will be about 43 thousand grade 12 students in Alberta in 1976-77; 44 thousand by 1981; only 40 thousand in 1986; and, approximately 61 thousand by the year 2001.

University Enrolments

Both the university system and the college system of post-secondary education draw considerable numbers of their students from the grade 12 pool. A basic pool of potential students for one system is the grade 12 pool minus those who enter the other system. Since college enrolments include second-year as well as first-year students, the pool of grade 12 students from which a college draws in a given year equals the number of students who went from high school to universities in that year and the previous one subtracted from the grade 12 pool of the two previous years. The pool thus defined is referred as the "net grade 12 pool."

An advantage of predicting potential college enrolments by means of examining the net grade 12 pool is that reliable forecasts of grade 12 enrolments and university enrolments can be used instead of the sporadic data on enrolments in the college system; (Tables A-16 to A-21 show erratic enrolment trends over the short history of colleges).

Table 8 summarizes the Alberta Universities Commission's (1970) various estimates of first- and second-year enrolments in all the provincial universities during the period 1970-1981. (Extrapolations to 1981-82 and 2001-02 have been added to the table). First- and second-year enrolments in Alberta universities will increase from 16,770 in 1971 to about 42,000 by the year 2002. (The low estimates are quoted because the actual total enrolments for 1970-71 and 1971-72 proved to be nearer the low estimate which had been made only one year earlier).

The projections of the net pool in Table 9 (column 3) may be interpreted as follows: a major portion of college enrolments will continue to be drawn from the grade 12 pool. It is unlikely that all students in the pool will decide to pursue post-secondary educational programs; however, of the pool of 52,337 students available in 1970-71, for example, 19,535 of them enrolled at a university and 51 percent of the remaining 36,802 attended a college.

By 1986-87, the net pool will decrease to 42,143, but it will have increased to nearly 80 thousand by 2001.

Table 8

First- and Second-Year University Enrolment Projections to 1981 and 2002*

| Year | Alberta & Athabasca | | | Calgary | | | Lethbridge | | | Total | | |
|-------|---------------------|--------|--------|---------|-------|--------|------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Low | Med. | High | Low | Med. | High | Low | Med. | High | Low | Med. | High |
| 70-71 | 9,820 | 10,185 | 10,495 | 4,800 | 4,985 | 5,155 | 915 | 935 | 950 | 15,535 | 16,105 | 16,600 |
| 71-72 | 10,530 | 11,365 | 11,870 | 5,265 | 5,685 | 5,950 | 975 | 1,030 | 1,065 | 16,770 | 18,080 | 18,885 |
| 72-73 | 11,225 | 12,480 | 13,310 | 5,670 | 6,370 | 6,785 | 1,035 | 1,120 | 1,195 | 17,950 | 19,970 | 21,290 |
| 73-74 | 11,915 | 13,840 | 14,505 | 6,105 | 6,885 | 7,495 | 1,075 | 1,195 | 1,295 | 19,095 | 21,420 | 23,295 |
| 74-75 | 12,595 | 14,025 | 15,395 | 6,515 | 7,310 | 8,055 | 1,125 | 1,250 | 1,360 | 20,235 | 22,585 | 24,810 |
| 75-76 | 13,185 | 14,640 | 16,020 | 6,865 | 7,690 | 8,430 | 1,165 | 1,285 | 1,400 | 21,215 | 23,615 | 25,850 |
| 76-77 | 13,720 | 15,335 | 16,670 | 7,185 | 8,090 | 8,830 | 1,210 | 1,340 | 1,455 | 22,115 | 24,765 | 26,955 |
| 77-78 | 14,215 | 15,950 | 17,500 | 7,470 | 8,430 | 9,295 | 1,255 | 1,405 | 1,545 | 22,940 | 25,785 | 28,340 |
| 78-79 | 14,545 | 16,465 | 18,145 | 7,710 | 8,750 | 9,685 | 1,295 | 1,455 | 1,610 | 23,550 | 26,670 | 29,440 |
| 79-80 | 14,800 | 16,775 | 18,520 | 7,855 | 8,950 | 9,955 | 1,325 | 1,480 | 1,650 | 23,980 | 27,205 | 30,125 |
| 80-81 | 14,940 | 17,040 | 18,745 | 7,955 | 9,125 | 10,100 | 1,340 | 1,515 | 1,675 | 24,235 | 27,680 | 30,520 |

81-82

25,432

86-87

31,360

*SOURCES: 1970-1981, Alberta Universities
Commission; 1982-2002, calculated.

Table 9

Summary of Projection Methodologies and Data
And College Enrolment Projections
for Alberta 1971-2001

| Column # | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | | |
|----------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|---------------------|---|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Year* | Total Alberta Population | 18-24 Popula- tion | 25-39 Popula- tion | 25-59 Popula- tion | Grade 12 Pool | 1st & 2nd Yr. Univer. Enrol. | Net Grade 12 Pool | Full, Part-time College Enrol. Gr. 12 Pool | % of Net Pool | College Enrol- ments 25-39 Pool | % of Full-time College Enrol- ments 25-39 Pool | Exten- sion Enrol- ments | % of 25- 59 Pool | Total College Enrol- ments | % of Total Popula- tion |
| 1966-7 | 1,463,203 | 153,003 | 282,177 | 571,702 | 41,953 | 8,249 | 33,704 | 18,051 | (53.6) | 1,580 | (0.56) | 19,631 | (8.4) | 67,609 | (4.6) |
| 1967-8 | 1,488,409 | 160,440 | 284,812 | 581,431 | 43,571 | 9,816 | 33,935 | 20,276 | (59.7) | 2,761 | (0.97) | 23,037 | (9.3) | 77,057 | (5.2) |
| 1968-9 | 1,517,130 | 166,874 | 288,281 | 591,937 | 44,454 | 11,018 | 33,436 | 22,368 | (66.9) | 4,047 | (1.40) | 26,415 | (9.9) | 85,093 | (5.6) |
| 1969-0 | 1,546,073 | 173,392 | 291,100 | 602,619 | 47,683 | 13,745 | 33,938 | 23,411 | (70.0) | 3,260 | (1.12) | 26,671 | (10.5) | 90,212 | (5.8) |
| 1970-1 | 1,577,040 | 181,058 | 294,475 | 613,752 | 52,337 | 15,535 | 36,802 | 25,650 | (70.0) | 3,300 | (1.12) | 28,950 | (11.7) | 100,566 | (6.4) |
| 1971-2 | 1,608,335 | 189,114 | 298,362 | 625,022 | 56,876 | 16,770 | 40,106 | 28,475 | (71.0) | 5,967 | (2.0) | 34,442 | (12.5) | 112,570 | (7.0) |
| 1972-3 | 1,640,445 | 196,268 | 307,266 | 640,394 | 62,325 | 17,950 | 44,375 | 32,394 | (73.0) | 7,682 | (2.5) | 40,076 | (13.3) | 125,248 | (7.6) |
| 1973-4 | 1,673,580 | 203,756 | 315,460 | 654,768 | 67,218 | 19,095 | 48,123 | 36,092 | (75.0) | 9,464 | (3.0) | 45,556 | (14.1) | 137,878 | (8.2) |
| 1974-5 | 1,707,772 | 213,331 | 324,002 | 668,229 | 70,029 | 20,235 | 49,794 | 38,341 | (77.0) | 11,340 | (3.9) | 49,681 | (14.9) | 149,247 | (8.7) |
| 1975-6 | 1,743,164 | 221,611 | 334,413 | 683,490 | 73,195 | 21,215 | 51,980 | 41,064 | (79.0) | 15,049 | (4.5) | 56,113 | (15.7) | 163,421 | (9.4) |
| 1976-7 | 1,779,814 | 231,002 | 342,169 | 696,745 | 77,421 | 22,115 | 55,306 | 44,798 | (81.0) | 17,108 | (5.0) | 61,906 | (16.5) | 176,869 | (9.9) |
| 1977-8 | 1,817,733 | 239,593 | 354,319 | 712,621 | 81,371 | 22,940 | 58,431 | 47,913 | (82.0) | 17,716 | (5.0) | 65,629 | (16.9) | 186,062 | (10.2) |
| 1978-9 | 1,856,772 | 247,256 | 367,055 | 729,984 | 84,032 | 23,550 | 60,482 | 50,200 | (83.0) | 18,353 | (5.0) | 68,553 | (17.3) | 194,840 | (10.5) |
| 1979-0 | 1,896,972 | 252,206 | 382,081 | 749,595 | 84,690 | 23,980 | 60,710 | 50,996 | (84.0) | 19,104 | (5.0) | 70,100 | (17.7) | 202,843 | (10.7) |
| 1980-1 | 1,938,352 | 256,665 | 397,475 | 768,555 | 85,230 | 24,235 | 60,995 | 51,846 | (85.0) | 19,874 | (5.0) | 71,720 | (18.1) | 210,828 | (10.9) |
| 1981-2 | 1,980,806 | 259,369 | 413,737 | 788,009 | 86,349 | 25,423 | 60,926 | 52,396 | (86.0) | 20,687 | (5.0) | 73,083 | (18.5) | 218,865 | (11.0) |
| 1986-7 | 2,204,578 | 244,195 | 494,744 | 891,515 | 74,901 | 31,360 | 43,541 | 37,445 | (86.0) | 24,737 | (5.0) | 62,182 | (18.5) | 227,112 | (10.3) |
| 2001-2 | 2,927,687 | 346,530 | 578,927 | 1,180,773 | 121,734 | 41,930 | 79,804 | 68,631 | (86.0) | 5,789 | (1.0) | 74,420 | (18.5) | 292,863 | (10.0) |

*1966-67 to 1970-71 are actual.
¹In any year the grade 12 pool is the sum of the two previous year's grade 12 enrolments.
Source: Table 6 to 1981-82; Table 7 1986 to 2002.

²Source: Table 8.

³Column 3 = Column 1 minus Column 2.

Percentage of the Net Grade 12 Pool in Colleges

Since the net pool comprises *potential* students, it is necessary to attempt to determine what percentage of this pool will enter the college system. Past experience is that this percentage was 53.6 in 1966-67, and that it increased to 70 by 1970-71. The resultant trend tends to confirm an assumption that 90 percent of those persons in the grade 12 pool in any year beyond 1980-81 will complete two or more years of university or college education. Accordingly, percentage values were projected as shown in column 5 of Table 9.* Column 4 converts the percentages to actual numbers of full- and part-time college students beyond 1970-71: there will be about 45 thousand full- and part-time students from this pool in the college system in 1976-77, 37 thousand in 1986-87, and 69 thousand by the year 2001.

The Pool of Albertans Aged 25-39 Years

In addition to students from the grade 12 pool, there were a few adults enrolled in colleges between 1966 and 1971: 1,580 (.56 percent of the 25-39 year pool) in 1966-67, and 3,300 (1.12 percent of the 25-39 year pool) in 1970-71 have been accounted for in column 6 of Table 9.

Until about 1976-77, the persons from the net grade 12 pool entering the college system will continue to include substantial numbers of adults as was discussed earlier. Therefore, not until at least 1977

*Simple calculations reveal that 86 percent of the net pool must enrol in college if 90 percent of the grade 12 pool is to complete two or more years of university or college.

will the 25-39 year pool become discrete. On the basis of this and the assumption that 90 percent of the number of persons completing grade 12 in 1979-80 completed two or more years of higher education by 1981-82, the extent of the contribution to college full-time and part-time enrolments from the 25-39 year pool can be approximated.

Percent of the 25-39 pool entering the college system. It will take at least until 1997 before most persons in that group have fourteen years of education.*

Before 1976 many 25-39 year olds will be accounted for in the grade 12. In 1976-77, the 25-26 year olds will have been in the grade 12 pool seven years earlier (1969-70) when only 65 percent of the grade 12 pool entered college or university. With drop-outs considered, perhaps 50 percent of the 1969-70 grade 12 pool was not accounted for.

Of this 50 percent (23,842), 11,580 enrolled in college programs not drawing primarily from the grade 12 pool leaving 47 percent not accounted for. In terms of the entire 25-39 age group, 6.5 percent of the persons therein will have to enrol in 1976-77 and in each subsequent year until 1996-97 if 100 percent of the 25-39 group is to have completed 14 or more years of education. However, (1) From 1971-76, likely one or two percent of the 25-39 group will continue to enrol; (2) Between 1979 to 1996, the required 6.5 percent likely will not all enrol; and thus, (3) some fraction of the group will still not have had 14 years of education past 1997.

*Note the assumption that by 1981-82 nearly all persons between about 18 and 20 years of age will attain 2 or more years of college or university.

On this basis, the percentages in column 7 of Table 9 were derived; five percent of the 25-39 age group, or 17 thousand persons, will enrol as full- or part-time college students in 1976-77 in addition to the 45 thousand students from the net grade 12 pool. In 1981-82, 20,687 adults will enrol; and in 1986-87, there will be about 25 thousand.

Extension Enrolments from the 25-29 Age Group

The total number of extension students in the system increased from 48 thousand to 72 thousand during the short period 1966-67 to 1970-71 (column 10, Table 9). If this steady--although short--trend is projected linearly, there would be 37 percent of the 25-59 age group enrolled in extension programs by 2001-02. Because of the already projected greater full-time participation of the 25-39 year old pool and the unknown aspects of the future role of extension education, the 1966 to 1970 observed trend was moderated as shown in column 11 of Table 9.

As a result, actual numbers of persons shown in column 10 show 115 thousand extension students in 1976-77, 146 thousand in 1981-82, and more than 200 thousand by 2001.

SUMMARY OF CHAPTER 2

It is interesting to recall that literature reviewed earlier indicated that by the year 2001 there would be in the college system approximately 75,000 FTE students, or 300,000 actual persons served.

Table 9 (column 12) supported this by projecting a total of 292,863 full-time, part-time, and extension students.

The pool method of projecting college enrolments encountered the problem of overlap between the net grade 12 pool and the 25-39 year old pool because until about 1976 there will be substantial numbers of 25-39 year olds in the grade 12 pool. Second, the lack of periodic demographic data on students enrolled in the past prevented making precise distinctions among the 25-39, the 40 to 59, and the 59 years or older pool.

Assumptions. The projections of college enrolments were based on the following assumptions:

1. The major pool from which full-time college students are drawn is the grade 12 pool.
2. The low projections of first- and second-year university enrolments were accurate as provided by the Alberta Universities Commission.
3. The "high most likely" projections of the Alberta population and populations by age groups (1966 to 2002) prepared by the Alberta Bureau of Statistics are accurate.
4. Provincially, a cohort-survival method of projecting grade 12 enrolments is most accurate until about 1981 beyond which time grade 12 enrolments may be best calculated as a percentage of the age 18 population.
5. Virtually everyone in Alberta aged 18-20 years will have completed grade 12 by 1977.

6. Ninety percent of Albertans who complete grade 12 in 1979-80 will complete at least two years of university or college.

7. There will be a continued increasing demand for post-secondary education such that the college system will continue to grow until the turn of the century.

Implications

Reviewing Table 9 reveals some interesting implications of the projections.

1. After 1976-77--when most Albertans over 18 have completed grade 12--the total full-time and part-time enrolments remain almost fixed percentages of the total population each year; similarly the total full-time, part-time, and extension enrolments were found to remain as fixed proportions of the total population after about 1975-76.

2. Because of the gradually increasing level of educational attainment, the demand for higher education may cease to increase--or may even decrease--after the turn of the century. However, until all possible alternative roles for the college system are evaluated, such an inference remains very tentative.

Findings. The following summarizes the findings to this point with respect to problems 1 and 2 of the study:

| | <u>1976</u> | <u>1981</u> | <u>1986</u> | <u>2001</u> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Alberta Population | 1,779,814 | 1,980,806 | 2,204,578 | 2,982,295 |
| College System Full and Part-time Enrolments | 61,906 | 73,083 | 62,182 | 74,420 |
| College System Enrol- ments including Extension | 176,869 | 218,865 | 227,112 | 292,863 |

Subsystem Enrolments

Public colleges, agricultural colleges, and the institutes of technology are important subsystems which--as wholes--serve the entire province rather than individual regions. In response to Problem 3, projections for each of the three subsystems were partialled out from the above totals and then compared to separate projections made within each subsystem. In most cases, subsystem projections for the purposes of this study were calculated by applying projected system increase factors to 1970-71 actual enrolment figures.

Table 10 was intended to show the frequent discrepancies between projections based on a system approach, and those (where available) done within the subsystems rather than intended to reconcile the differences. In 1981-82, public colleges will enrol 20 thousand full-time, part-time and extension students (FTE = 12.5 thousand); the institutes of technology will enrol 17 thousand full-time students and 35 thousand extension and correspondence students; the agricultural colleges, just short of one thousand students.

It is difficult to partial out enrolments in apprenticeship programs because of this type of post-secondary education *may* become redundant or irrelevant in view of the increasing comprehensiveness of the range of offerings in institutes of technology and in view of the predictions that all persons 18 years or older will have completed grade 12 beyond 1980, and 90 percent of the Alberta population 20 years or older will have completed at least two years of college or university beyond 1997.

Table 10

Enrolment Projections in Selected Subsystems* (And Comparisons
Between Them and Projections From Other Sources)

| Subsystem | Source of Projection | Type of Enrolment Projected | Year | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | | | 1970-71 | 1976-77 | 1981-82 |
| Public Colleges | Colleges Com. ¹ | FTE | 4,958 | 18,000 ² | - |
| | Present Study | FTE | 4,958 | 10,610 | 12,520 |
| | Present Study | Full+Part-time | 5,703 | 12,204 | 14,401 |
| | | Extension | 3,512 | 5,654 | 7,181 |
| | | Total Headcount | 9,215 | 17,858 | 21,582 |
| Institutes of Technology | Institutes ³ | Full-time (day) | 6,698 | 13,946 ⁴ | 20,000 ⁴ |
| | | Extension | 17,244 | 24,636 ⁴ | 28,000 ⁴ |
| | | Total | 23,942 | 38,582 | 48,000 |
| | Present Study | Full-time (day) | 6,698 | 14,334 | 16,914 |
| | | Extension | 17,244 | 27,763 | 35,259 |
| | | Total | 23,942 | 42,097 | 52,173 |
| Agricultural Colleges | Dept. of Agriculture ⁵ | Full-time | 642 | 1,100 ⁶ | - |
| | Present Study | Full-time | 642 | 1,373 ⁷ | 1,620 ⁷ |
| Apprentice- Ship ⁸ | Present Study | Total Headcount | 9,243 | 19,780 | 23,340 |
| Hospital Based Nursing ⁹ | | | 1,814 | 3,882 | 4,581 |

¹Fenske (1969: 6).

²Extrapolated from 1969 to 1975 projections.

³From Tables A-18, A-19.

⁴Extrapolated from 1970 to 1975 projections.

⁵From Table A-17.

⁶Extrapolated from 1968-9 to 1973-4 projections.

⁷Assumes Vermilion still to be an Agricultural College. Likely all will be Public Colleges by 1981-82.

⁸No comparison available.

⁹Nursing kept separate; however, these programs may be subsumed by Public Colleges by approximately 1980.

*Projected on basis of system increases---Table 9.

Similarly, nursing programs will likely be phased out of hospital-based schools into public colleges by the year 1977 (A.A.R.N., 1970: 30-33).

Chapter 3

POPULATIONS AND COLLEGE ENROLMENTS IN EIGHT COLLEGE REGIONS IN ALBERTA

INTRODUCTION

The primary reason for examining college enrolments by regions is that provincial projections do not necessarily reflect demographic, economic, and social characteristics of various regions within the province. Secondly, a system approach to educational planning is adopted so that programs and services can be effectively and efficiently allocated throughout the system.

Nevertheless, any program or service in the system can conceivably serve any student in the province. Therefore college regions are primarily defined to facilitate planning, and not to limit accessibility.

College Regions

Eight college regions were adapted from Hanson (1968) as shown in Figure A-1. This chapter will present population projections and enrolment predictions for each region in a manner similar to that used in the preceding chapter with respect to the entire province.

The Pool Method of Projecting Enrolments Applied to Regions

Before examining populations and enrolments, it is necessary to comment upon two problems associated with applying this technique to regions.

First, since age-group populations for each region were not available, the grade 12 enrolments were projected as a percentage of the total population, rather than of the 18 year old population as was done for the province.

Second, the assumption implicit in the preceding chapter--that college projections may be based upon the difference between consecutive grade 12 enrolments and first- and second year university enrolments--may not be as acceptable in regions. The reason for this is that university enrolments in the province as a whole may be predictable from historical trends of total enrolment and of enrolment as a percentage of certain segments of the population; however, regional university enrolments--that is, the number of persons from any region who attend an Alberta university--may in fact be considerably dependent upon college enrolments. For example, many colleges have university transfer programs, and the accessibility of these may be closely related to the number of persons who enrol subsequently in second, third, fourth, etc. years of university.

REGIONAL POPULATIONS

In Table 11, Hanson's (1968) regional* projections are compared with projections based on Provincial Planning Branch (1967) projections for every city, town, rural authority, and Indian reserve, and on projections of census division populations prepared by the Oil and Gas Conservation Board (1970). In some regions, the population is projected to grow steadily and rapidly until 2001; for example, the Edmonton regional population will increase from 732 thousand to about 1.3 million between 1971 and 2001, Calgary from 494 thousand to 996 thousand. Other regions will change very little: Medicine Hat at 48 thousand; Vermilion declining slightly from 44 to 37 thousand.

Table A-9 in the appendices shows that the growth in total populations will be accompanied by significant declines both percentage-wise and in absolute figures of the rural subpopulations of all regions except Grande Prairie and Vermilion which are still experiencing increases in rural areas and in unincorporated towns and villages.

In all regions where Indian reserves are located (see Appendix B for additional data), the populations on the reserves are enlarging at a faster rate than the total regional populations. The enrolment projections in all sections of this paper account for Indian populations, not only in terms of adult extension programs but also with respect to full-time college programs.

*Note that figures of Hanson are only approximately comparable to the other two sets because the latter are based on regions which were not perfectly congruent, in some cases, with Hanson's.

Table 11
Comparisons of College Region Population Projections

| Region | Projection Sources | Populations and Projections x 1000 | | | | | |
|----------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|------|------|-------|------|--------|
| | | 1961 | 1966 | 1971 | 1976 | 1981 | 2001 |
| Edmonton | Hanson ¹ | 588* | 659* | 726 | 802 | 883 | (1197) |
| | Planning Branch ² | 585 | 655 | 734 | (841) | 948 | (1376) |
| | OGCB ³ | 585 | 655 | 732 | 815 | 927 | 1300 |
| Medicine Hat | Hanson | 41* | 41* | 39 | 38 | 37 | (33) |
| | Planning Branch | 48 | 47 | 47 | (50) | 52 | (55) |
| | OGCB | 48 | 47 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 48 |
| Lethbridge | Hanson | 118* | 114* | 110 | 106 | 105 | (95) |
| | Planning Branch | 112 | 108 | 115 | (112) | 110 | (100) |
| | OGCB | 112 | 108 | 112 | 116 | 122 | 127 |
| Calgary | Hanson | 382 | 430 | 484 | 550 | 616 | (880) |
| | Planning Branch | 382 | 430 | 504 | (548) | 592 | (768) |
| | OGCB | 382 | 430 | 494 | 565 | 645 | 996 |
| Red Deer | Hanson | 93 | 100 | 104 | 108 | 110 | (122) |
| | Planning Branch | 93 | 100 | 103 | 115 | 126 | (172) |
| | OGCB | 93 | 100 | 106 | 113 | 126 | 168 |
| Grande Prairie | Hanson | 44 | 49 | 53 | 57 | 62 | (72) |
| | Planning Branch | 44 | 49 | 51 | (57) | 62 | (84) |
| | OGCB | 44 | 49 | 54 | 61 | 68 | 98 |

Continued . . .

¹Hanson (1968: 23); 1976 values interpolated, 2001 extrapolated.

²Planning Branch (1967) as computed in Tables A-1 to A-9 of the present study.

³Oil and Gas Conservation Board (1970) as computed in Table A-10 of the present study.

*Actual populations used by Hanson do not agree with the other two in cases where Hanson's college regions were not coincident with those defined in the present study.

Table 11 (Continued)

Comparisons of College Region Population Projections

| Region | Projection Sources | Populations and Projections x 1000 | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|------|------|--------|------|--------|
| | | 1961 | 1966 | 1971 | 1976 | 1981 | 2001 |
| Vermilion | Hanson | 39* | 38 | 36 | 36 | 35 | (31) |
| | Planning Branch | 43 | 44 | 44 | (44) | 45 | (47) |
| | OGCB | 43 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 43 | 37 |
| Fairview | Hanson | 27* | 32* | 35 | 38 | 42 | (56) |
| | Planning Branch | 25 | 29 | 32 | (37) | 42 | (62) |
| | OGCB | 25 | 29 | 33 | 37 | 41 | 59 |
| All Alberta | Hanson | 1332 | 1463 | 1590 | 1735 | 1890 | 2490 |
| | Planning Branch | 1332 | 1463 | 1641 | (1809) | 1977 | (2649) |
| | OGCB | 1332 | 1463 | 1623 | 1801 | 2001 | (2845) |
| | ABS ⁴ | 1332 | 1463 | 1608 | 1780 | 1981 | 2928 |

⁴Alberta Bureau of Statistics' latest projections (see Table A-11).

Age distributions, as has already been mentioned, could not readily be determined for individual college regions. However, examination of the percentages of regional populations in high schools confirms the popular beliefs about the relative average ages of persons in the eight regions.

The Oil and Gas Conservation Board projections were adopted for the purpose of analysing regional college enrolments in subsequent sections of this study.

REGIONAL GRADE 12 ENROLMENTS

In Chapter 2, the analysis of high school enrolments in terms of both cohort survival and of the size of the 18 year old population led to the conclusion that the survival rate of the cohort from grade 1 through to grade 12 is presently the best base for predicting grade 12 enrolments for up to eleven years in the future. Beyond that, the size of the grade 12 class is more safely calculated as a fixed percentage of the 18-year-old population. This two-pronged methodology fits well with the assumption that most Albertans aged 18-20 years in 1976-77 will have completed high school.

A similar approach was used in this chapter for predicting grade 12 enrolments as presented in Tables 12 to 19. In each case

- (1) grade 12 enrolments to 1981-82 are calculated by applying projected survival rates to the number of grade one students in the cohort;
- (2) the survival rates are projected from observed rates prior to 1970-71 to a maximum of 110 percent because analysis of provincial data

Table 12

Grade 12 Enrolment Projections for the Edmonton Region
Based on Cohort Survival and Regional Population

| Year | Original No. in Grade 1 Eleven Yrs. Earlier* | Grade 12 Enrol- ments ¹ | Cohort Sur- vival Rate | Total Regional Popula- tion ⁴ | Grade 12 as a % of Regional Population ⁵ |
|---------|---|---|---------------------------------|---|--|
| 1959-60 | 8,614 | 4,733 | 54.9% | | |
| 1960-61 | 9,613 | 5,517 | 57.4 | | |
| 1961-62 | 9,391 | 4,868 | 51.9 | 585,000 | 0.83 |
| 1962-63 | 9,392 | 6,273 | 66.8 | | |
| 1963-64 | 10,875 | 7,213 | 66.3 | | |
| 1964-65 | 11,624 | 9,182 | 79.0 | | |
| 1965-66 | 11,914 | 9,820 | 82.4 | | |
| 1966-67 | 12,270 | 9,918 | 80.8 | 655,000 | 1.51 |
| 1967-68 | 12,587 | 10,937 | 86.9 | | |
| 1968-69 | 13,164 | 11,671 | 88.7 | | |
| 1969-70 | 14,039 | 12,707 | 90.5 | | |
| 1970-71 | 15,170 | 14,346 | 94.6 | 716,000 | 2.00 |
| 1971-72 | 14,729 | 14,361 ² (15,006) ³ | 97.5 | 732,000 | 2.05 |
| 1972-73 | 15,561 | 15,639 | 100.5 | | |
| 1973-74 | 15,740 | 16,291 | 103.5 | | |
| 1974-75 | 16,707 | 17,793 | 106.5 | | |
| 1975-76 | 17,251 | 18,976 | 110.0 | | |
| 1976-77 | 16,650 | 18,315 (18,745) | 110.0 | 815,000 | 2.30 |
| 1977-78 | 16,632 | 18,295 | 110.0 | | |
| 1978-79 | 16,507 | 18,158 | 110.0 | | |
| 1979-80 | 17,949 | 19,744 | 110.0 | | |
| 1980-81 | 18,018 | 19,820 | 110.0 | | |
| 1981-82 | 18,502 | 20,352 (23,639) | 110.0 | 927,000 | 2.55 |
| 2001-02 | | 34,060 | | 1,300,000 | 2.02 |

¹Actual to 1970-71.

²Calculated to 1981 by projecting cohort survival rates.

³Calculated beyond 1981 as a fixed percentage of the total regional population.

⁴From Table 11.

⁵Projected to increase after 1970-71 by 0.05 percent annually.

*Actual figures from Department of Education records, compiled by D. Cornish.

Table 13

Grade 12 Enrolment Projections for the Medicine Hat Region
Based on Cohort Survival and Regional Population

| Year | Original No. in Grade 1 Eleven Yrs. Earlier* | Grade 12 Enrol- ments ¹ | Cohort Sur- vival Rate | Total Regional Popula- tion ⁴ | Grade 12 as a % of Regional Population ⁵ | |
|---------|---|--|---------------------------------|---|--|------|
| 1959-60 | 831 | 398 | 47.9 | | | |
| 1960-61 | 882 | 483 | 54.8 | | | |
| 1961-62 | 782 | 565 | 72.3 | 48,000 | 1.18 | |
| 1962-63 | 818 | 575 | 70.3 | | | |
| 1963-64 | 928 | 584 | 62.9 | | | |
| 1964-65 | 971 | 736 | 75.8 | | | |
| 1965-66 | 1,041 | 768 | 75.7 | | | |
| 1966-67 | 1,032 | 806 | 78.1 | 47,000 | 1.71 | |
| 1967-68 | 1,017 | 897 | 88.2 | | | |
| 1968-69 | 1,022 | 798 | 78.1 | | | |
| 1969-70 | 1,184 | 1,001 | 84.5 | | | |
| 1970-71 | 1,148 | 997 | 86.8 | 47,000 | 2.12 | |
| 1971-72 | 1,363 | 1,227 ² | (1,020) ³ | 90.0 | 47,000 | 2.17 |
| 1972-73 | 1,237 | 1,150 | | 93.0 | | |
| 1973-74 | 1,309 | 1,257 | | 96.0 | | |
| 1974-75 | 1,205 | 1,193 | | 99.0 | | |
| 1975-76 | 1,170 | 1,193 | | 102.0 | | |
| 1976-77 | 1,147 | 1,204 | (1,161) | 105.0 | 48,000 | 2.42 |
| 1977-78 | 1,083 | 1,170 | | 108.0 | | |
| 1978-79 | 1,109 | 1,220 | | 110.0 | | |
| 1979-80 | 1,170 | 1,287 | | 110.0 | | |
| 1980-81 | 1,041 | 1,145 | | 110.0 | | |
| 1981-82 | 951 | 1,046 | (1,308) | 110.0 | 49,000 | 2.67 |
| 2001-02 | | 1,282 | | | 48,000 | 2.67 |

¹ Actual to 1970-71

² Calculated to 1981 by projecting cohort survival rates.

³ Calculated beyond 1981 as a fixed percentage of the total regional population.

⁴ From Table 11.

⁵ Projected to increase after 1970-71 by 0.05 percent annually to 1981-82.

*Actual to 1981-82 as compiled from Department of Education figures by D. Cornish.

Table 14

Grade 12 Enrolment Projections for the Lethbridge Region
Based on Cohort Survival and Regional Population

| Year | Original No. in Grade 1 Eleven Yrs. Earlier* | Grade 12 Enrol- ments ¹ | Cohort Sur- vival Rate | Total Regional Popula- tion ⁴ | Grade 12 as a % of Regional ⁵ Population |
|---------|---|--|---------------------------------|---|--|
| 1959-60 | 1,636 | 1,337 | 81.7 | | |
| 1960-61 | 1,772 | 1,412 | 79.7 | | |
| 1961-62 | 2,189 | 1,507 | 68.8 | 112,000 | 1.35 |
| 1962-63 | 2,331 | 1,579 | 67.7 | | |
| 1963-64 | 2,330 | 1,638 | 70.3 | | |
| 1964-65 | 2,662 | 1,869 | 70.2 | | |
| 1965-66 | 2,332 | 1,923 | 82.5 | | |
| 1966-67 | 2,505 | 1,834 | 73.2 | 108,000 | 1.70 |
| 1967-68 | 2,567 | 1,877 | 73.1 | | |
| 1968-69 | 2,570 | 2,026 | 78.8 | | |
| 1969-70 | 2,581 | 2,170 | 84.1 | | |
| 1970-71 | 2,657 | 2,260 | 85.1 | 111,000 | 2.04 |
| 1971-72 | 2,849 | 2,507 ² (2,296) ³ | 88.0 | 112,000 | 2.05 |
| 1972-73 | 2,844 | 2,588 | 91.0 | | |
| 1973-74 | 2,723 | 2,560 | 94.0 | | |
| 1974-75 | 2,672 | 2,592 | 97.0 | | |
| 1975-76 | 2,481 | 2,481 | 100.0 | | |
| 1976-77 | 2,486 | 2,561 (2,436) | 103.0 | 116,000 | 2.10 |
| 1977-78 | 2,322 | 2,461 | 106.0 | | |
| 1978-79 | 2,472 | 2,719 | 110.0 | | |
| 1979-80 | 2,278 | 2,506 | 110.0 | | |
| 1980-81 | 2,532 | 2,785 | 110.0 | | |
| 1981-82 | 2,345 | 2,580 (2,623) | 110.0 | 122,000 | 2.15 |
| 2001-02 | | 2,731 | | 127,000 | 2.15 |

¹Actual to 1970-71.

²Calculated to 1981-82 by projecting cohort survival rates (maximum 110 percent).

³Calculated for 1981-82 and beyond as a percentage of the total regional population.

⁴From Table 11.

⁵Projected to increase after 1970-71 by 0.01 percent annually.

*Actual to 1981-82 as compiled from Department of Education records by D. Cornish.

Table 15
Grade 12 Enrolment Projections for the Calgary Region
Based on Cohort Survival and Regional Population

| Year | Original No. In Grade 1 Eleven Yrs. Earlier* | Grade 12 Enrol- ments ¹ | Cohort Sur- vival Rate | Total Regional Popula- tion ⁴ | Grade 12 as a % of Regional ⁵ Population |
|---------|---|--|---------------------------------|---|--|
| 1959-60 | 5,085 | 3,124 | 61.4 | | |
| 1960-61 | 5,295 | 3,390 | 64.0 | | |
| 1961-62 | 5,440 | 3,680 | 67.6 | 382,000 | 0.96 |
| 1962-63 | 5,556 | 3,967 | 71.4 | | |
| 1963-64 | 6,605 | 4,603 | 69.7 | | |
| 1964-65 | 7,121 | 5,669 | 79.6 | | |
| 1965-66 | 5,995 | 6,215 | 103.7 | | |
| 1966-67 | 6,591 | 6,291 | 95.4 | 430,000 | 1.46 |
| 1967-68 | 6,566 | 7,180 | 109.4 | | |
| 1968-69 | 7,203 | 7,370 | 102.3 | | |
| 1969-70 | 7,967 | 8,311 | 104.3 | | |
| 1970-71 | 7,927 | 8,894 | 112.9 | 481,000 | 1.85 |
| 1971-72 | 8,999 | 9,899 ² (9,386) ³ | 110.0 | 494,000 | 1.90 |
| 1972-73 | 9,589 | 10,548 | 110.0 | | |
| 1973-74 | 10,124 | 11,136 | 110.0 | | |
| 1974-75 | 9,986 | 10,985 | 110.0 | | |
| 1975-76 | 9,876 | 10,864 | 110.0 | | |
| 1976-77 | 10,301 | 11,331 (12,148) | 110.0 | 565,000 | 2.15 |
| 1977-78 | 10,610 | 11,671 | 110.0 | | |
| 1978-79 | 10,748 | 11,823 | 110.0 | | |
| 1979-80 | 11,441 | 12,585 | 110.0 | | |
| 1980-81 | 10,858 | 11,835 | 109.0 | | |
| 1981-82 | 11,603 | 12,531 (15,480) | 108.0 | 645,000 | 2.40 |
| 2001-02 | | 23,904 | | 996,000 | 2.40 |

¹ Actual to 1970-71.

² Calculated to 1981-82 by projecting cohort survival rates (maximum 110 percent).

³ Calculated for 1981-82 and beyond as a percentage of the total regional population.

⁴ From Table 11.

⁵ Projected to increase after 1970-71 by 0.05 percent annually.

*Actual to 1981-82 from Department of Education records as compiled by D. Cornish.

Table 16

Grade 12 Enrolment Projection for the Red Deer Region
Based on Cohort Survival and Regional Population

| Year | Original No. in Grade 1 Eleven Yrs. Earlier* | Grade 12 Enrol- ments ¹ | Cohort Sur- vival Rate | Total Regional Popula- tion ⁴ | Grade 12 as a % of Regional Population |
|---------|---|--|---------------------------------|---|---|
| 1959-60 | 1,716 | 1,123 | 65.4 | | |
| 1960-61 | 1,883 | 1,398 | 74.2 | | |
| 1961-62 | 1,846 | 1,132 | 61.3 | 93,000 | 1.22 |
| 1962-63 | 1,923 | 1,181 | 61.4 | | |
| 1963-64 | 2,113 | 1,351 | 63.9 | | |
| 1964-65 | 2,330 | 1,599 | 68.6 | | |
| 1965-66 | 2,157 | 1,858 | 86.1 | | |
| 1966-67 | 2,103 | 1,837 | 87.4 | 100,000 | 1.84 |
| 1967-68 | 2,097 | 1,571 | 74.9 | | |
| 1968-69 | 2,070 | 1,963 | 94.8 | | |
| 1969-70 | 2,250 | 1,995 | 88.7 | | |
| 1970-71 | 2,274 | 2,202 | 96.8 | 105,000 | 1.75 |
| 1971-72 | 2,587 | 2,561 ² (1,929) ³ | 99.0 | 106,000 | 1.82 |
| 1972-73 | 2,607 | 2,659 | 102.0 | | |
| 1973-74 | 2,493 | 2,618 | 105.0 | | |
| 1974-75 | 2,574 | 2,780 | 108.0 | | |
| 1975-76 | 2,421 | 2,663 | 110.0 | | |
| 1976-77 | 2,358 | 2,594 (2,452) | 110.0 | 113,000 | 2.17 |
| 1977-78 | 2,348 | 2,583 | 110.0 | | |
| 1978-79 | 2,288 | 2,517 | 110.0 | | |
| 1979-80 | 2,336 | 2,570 | 110.0 | | |
| 1980-81 | 2,431 | 2,674 | 110.0 | | |
| 1981-82 | 2,219 | 2,419 (3,175) | 109.0 | 126,000 | 2.52 |
| 2001-02 | | 4,234 | | 168,000 | 2.52 |

¹Actual to 1970-71.

²Calculated to 1981-82 by projecting cohort survival rates (maximum 110 percent).

³Calculated for 1981-82 and beyond as a percentage of the total regional population.

⁴From Table 11.

⁵Projected to increase after 1970-71 by 0.07 percent annually.

*Actual to 1981-82 compiled by D. Cornish from Department of Education records.

Table 17

Grade 12 Enrolment Projections for the Grande Prairie Region
Based on Cohort Survival and Regional Population

| Year | Original No. in Grade 1 Eleven Yrs. Earlier* | Grade 12 Enrol- ments ¹ | Cohort Sur- vival Rate | Total Regional Popula- tion ⁴ | Grade 12 as a % of Regional ⁵ Population |
|---------|---|--|---------------------------------|---|--|
| 1959-60 | 917 | 362 | 39.5 | | |
| 1960-61 | 1,060 | 405 | 38.2 | | |
| 1961-62 | 1,046 | 475 | 45.4 | 44,000 | 1.08 |
| 1962-63 | 917 | 485 | 52.9 | | |
| 1963-64 | 1,119 | 504 | 45.0 | | |
| 1964-65 | 1,192 | 610 | 51.2 | | |
| 1965-66 | 1,220 | 658 | 53.9 | | |
| 1966-67 | 1,176 | 636 | 54.1 | 49,000 | 1.30 |
| 1967-68 | 1,178 | 591 | 50.2 | | |
| 1968-69 | 1,296 | 695 | 53.6 | | |
| 1969-70 | 1,171 | 859 | 73.4 | | |
| 1970-71 | 1,357 | 1,230 | 90.6 | 53,000 | 2.32 |
| 1971-72 | 1,411 | 1,312 ² (1,307) ³ | 93.0 | 54,000 | 2.42 |
| 1972-73 | 1,449 | 1,377 | 95.0 | | |
| 1973-74 | 1,492 | 1,462 | 98.0 | | |
| 1974-75 | 1,511 | 1,526 | 101.0 | | |
| 1975-76 | 1,515 | 1,560 | 103.0 | | |
| 1976-77 | 1,559 | 1,637 (1,781) | 105.0 | 61,000 | 2.92 |
| 1977-78 | 1,542 | 1,650 | 107.0 | | |
| 1978-79 | 1,548 | 1,687 | 109.0 | | |
| 1979-80 | 1,638 | 1,802 | 110.0 | | |
| 1980-81 | 1,718 | 1,890 | 110.0 | | |
| 1981-82 | 1,830 | 2,013 (2,326) | 110.0 | 68,000 | 3.42 |
| 2001-02 | | 3,352 | | 98,000 | 3.42 |

¹Actual to 1970-71.

²Calculated to 1981-82 by projecting cohort survival rates (maximum 110 percent).

³Calculated for 1981-82 and beyond as a percentage of the total regional population.

⁴From Table 11.

⁵Projected to increase after 1970-71 by 0.10 percent annually.

*Actual to 1981-82 compiled by D. Cornish from Department of Education records.

Table 18

Grade 12 Enrolment Projections for the Vermilion Region
Based on Cohort Survival and Regional Population

| Year | Original No. in Grade 1 Eleven Yrs. Earlier* | Grade 12 Enrol- ments ¹ | Cohort Sur- vival Rate | Total Regional Popula- tion ⁴ | Grade 12 as a % of Regional Population ⁵ |
|---------|---|--|---------------------------------|---|--|
| 1959-60 | 668 | 116 | 17.4 | | |
| 1960-61 | 635 | 123 | 19.4 | | |
| 1961-62 | 680 | 101 | 14.9 | 43,000 | 0.23 |
| 1962-63 | 716 | 125 | 17.5 | | |
| 1963-64 | 803 | 151 | 18.8 | | |
| 1964-65 | 856 | 176 | 20.6 | | |
| 1965-66 | 878 | 335 | 38.2 | | |
| 1966-67 | 888 | 327 | 36.8 | 44,000 | 0.74 |
| 1967-68 | 817 | 326 | 39.9 | | |
| 1968-69 | 800 | 368 | 46.0 | | |
| 1969-70 | 718 | 386 | 53.8 | | |
| 1970-71 | 854 | 429 | 50.2 | 44,000 | 0.98 |
| <hr/> | | | | | |
| 1971-72 | 825 | 462 ² (444) ³ | 56.0 | 44,000 | 1.01 |
| 1972-73 | 830 | 515 | 62.0 | | |
| 1973-74 | 770 | 524 | 68.0 | | |
| 1974-75 | 811 | 600 | 74.0 | | |
| 1975-76 | 546 | 437 | 80.0 | | |
| 1976-77 | 516 | 444 | 86.0 | 44,000 | 1.16 |
| 1977-78 | 515 | 474 | 92.0 | | |
| 1978-79 | 469 | 460 | 98.0 | | |
| 1979-80 | 490 | 510 | 104.0 | | |
| 1980-81 | 495 | 545 | 110.0 | | |
| 1981-82 | 504 | 554 (563) | 110.0 | 43,000 | 1.31 |
| 2001-02 | | 485 | | 37,000 | 1.31 |

¹Actual to 1970-71.

²Calculated to 1981-82 by projecting cohort survival rates (maximum 110 percent).

³Calculated for 1981-82 and beyond as a percentage of the total regional population.

⁴From Table 11.

⁵Projected to increase after 1970-71 by 0.03 percent annually.

*Actual to 1981-82 compiled by D. Cornish from Department of Education records.

Table 19

Grade 12 Enrolment Projections for the Fairview Region
Based on Cohort Survival and Regional Population

| Year | Original No. in Grade 1 Eleven Yrs. Earlier* | Grade 12 Enrol- ments ¹ | Cohort Sur- vival Rate | Total Regional Popula- tion ⁴ | Grade 12 as a % of Regional ⁵ Population |
|---------|---|--|---------------------------------|---|--|
| 1959-60 | 497 | 198 | 39.8 | | |
| 1960-61 | 535 | 206 | 38.5 | | |
| 1961-62 | 552 | 215 | 38.9 | 25,000 | 0.86 |
| 1962-63 | 481 | 209 | 43.5 | | |
| 1963-64 | 463 | 213 | 46.0 | | |
| 1964-65 | 619 | 251 | 40.5 | | |
| 1965-66 | 621 | 283 | 45.6 | | |
| 1966-67 | 596 | 288 | 48.3 | 29,000 | 0.99 |
| 1967-68 | 657 | 278 | 42.2 | | |
| 1968-69 | 717 | 309 | 43.1 | | |
| 1969-70 | 704 | 355 | 50.4 | | |
| 1970-71 | 704 | 463 | 65.8 | 32,200 | 1.44 |
| 1971-72 | 782 | 547 ² | (512) ³ | 33,000 | 1.55 |
| 1972-73 | 773 | 572 | 74.0 | | |
| 1973-74 | 753 | 595 | 79.0 | | |
| 1974-75 | 794 | 659 | 83.0 | | |
| 1975-76 | 720 | 634 | 88.0 | | |
| 1976-77 | 749 | 689 | (777) | 37,000 | 2.10 |
| 1977-78 | 793 | 769 | 97.0 | | |
| 1978-79 | 802 | 810 | 101.0 | | |
| 1979-80 | 957 | 1,014 | 106.0 | | |
| 1980-81 | 972 | 1,069 | 110.0 | | |
| 1981-82 | 1,013 | 1,114 | (1,087) | 41,000 | 2.65 |
| 2001-02 | | 1,564 | | 59,000 | 2.65 |

¹Actual to 1970-71.

²Calculated to 1981-82 by projecting cohort survival rates (maximum 110 percent).

³Calculated for 1981-82 and beyond as a percentage of the total regional population.

⁴From Table 11.

⁵Projected to increase after 1970-71 by 0.11 percent annually.

*Actual to 1981-82 compiled by Dr. Cornish from Department of Education records.

suggested this was a peak level (preceding a diminishing level) caused by nearly all persons 10 years or older in Alberta having completed high school; (3) grade 12 enrolments beyond 1981-82 are calculated by applying the projected percentages of the total regional population in grade 12 each year; (4) this percentage is projected from actual pre-1970 data to 1981 at which point it is held constant since most persons over 18 have completed high school. Thus increases in grade 12 enrolments after 1981-82 are primarily a function of increases in the total population.

Comparisons show that the sum of regional data and projections (Tables 12-19) are nearly equal to provincial data and projections (Tables 6 and 7, Chapter 2). For example:

| | <u>Sum of Regions</u> | <u>Province</u> |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 1969-70 (actual) | | |
| Grade 12 enrolments | 27,784 | 27,138 |
| 1980-81 (actual) | | |
| Original number in Grade 1 | 38,967 | 39,567 |
| 1981-82 (projected) | | |
| Grade 12 enrolments | 42,609 | 44,000 |
| 2001-02 (projected) | | |
| Grade 12 enrolments | 71,612 | 62,000 |

The largest error--the grade 12 2001-02 enrolment projection--likely occurred because regional projections beyond 1981-82 were made on the basis of *total* regional populations whereas provincial projections were based upon *18 year old* provincial populations. Regional 18 year old populations were not available; however the grade 12 enrolments as percentages of the population imply regional differences in age distribution. For example, when 100 percent cohort survival first occurred,

the Edmonton grade 12s were about two percent of the Edmonton region population, while the Vermilion grade 12s accounted for slightly more than one percent of the population. In the Grande Prairie region, the figure was nearly three percent. In the other five regions, the figures were about two percent as in the Edmonton region. On this basis, it might be inferred that the population distribution is skewed toward younger age groups, that the Vermilion region has a proportionately older population, and that the other regions are somewhere between.

In summary, the Edmonton college region's grade 12 enrolments will increase rapidly to 20 thousand by 1981-82. In Medicine Hat region, there will be about one thousand--which is a slight decrease from 1969-70. The Lethbridge regional grade 12 enrolment will remain constant between 1970 and 1981 at approximately 2.5 thousand. The grade 12 enrolment in the Calgary region will increase to 12.5 thousand and at a rate slightly less than that of the Edmonton region. Some decrease is indicated in Red Deer region by 1981-82--2.4 thousand. Both Grande Prairie and Fairview regions' grade 12s will increase rapidly in numbers to two thousand and one thousand, respectively, whereas the grade 12 enrolment in Vermilion was projected to increase slightly from 429 in 1970-71 to 554 by 1981-82.

In all regions except Medicine Hat and Vermilion substantial increases in grade 12 enrolments between 1982 and the year 2002 are projected.

NET GRADE 12 POOLS IN EIGHT REGIONS

As was done provincially in Chapter 2, regional grade 12 pools were calculated by summing grade 12 enrolments for consecutive years during the projection period 1970-71 to 1981-82. (For 2001-02, the projected enrolments were doubled in each region to provide approximation of grade 12 pools). D. Cornish, who laboriously computed grades one and 12 enrolments from Department of Education records on individual school authorities, determined from Alberta Universities Commission reports the number of first year students from each college region who attended one of the provincial universities each year from 1959-60 to 1969-70. Net grade 12 pools were calculated by subtracting the sum of first and second-year university enrolments* in years n from the sum of grade 12 student enrolments in consecutive years $n-2$ and $n-1$.

Since regional projections of first-year university enrolments were not available, the trends in the proportions of university enrolments in the eight college regions were observed for the 1959-60 to 1969-70 period and projected to 1981-82 so that regional net grade 12 pools could be estimated for the latter period as well as for the former. (see Table A-23). The size of the net grade 12 pool in each region in 2001-02 was estimated.

*Second year university enrolments were assumed to be 75 percent of first-year enrolments 1960-61 to 1966-67, 80 percent 1967-68 to 1969-70, 83 percent 1970-71 to 1976-77, 84 percent 1976-77 to 1979-80, and 85 percent in 1980-81 in accordance with assumptions in Universities Commission projections.

Tables 20 to 27 show the calculations of regional net grade 12 pools. Grade 12 pools are shown for every year from 1961-62 to 1981-82; however, net grade 12 pools were calculated only at five-year intervals after 1969-70 because first- and second-year enrolments by students' "home regions" had to be estimated as in Table A-23.

To summarize, net grade 12 pools in eight college regions were calculated to be:

| | <u>1976-77</u> | <u>1981-82</u> | <u>2001-02</u> |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Edmonton region | 27,481 | 28,632 | 45,760 |
| Medicine Hat region | 2,165 | 2,305 | 2,374 |
| Lethbridge region | 3,083 | 2,749 | 1,109 |
| Calgary region | 12,339 | 13,488 | 28,970 |
| Red Deer region | 5,001 | 4,863 | 7,681 |
| Grande Prairie region | 2,864 | 3,438 | 5,781 |
| Vermilion region | 816 | 929 | 730 |
| Fairview region | 1,072 | 1,956 | 2,790 |

Table 20*
Projections of College Enrolments in the Edmonton College Region

| Year | Gr. 12 Pool ¹ | 1st & 2nd Yr. Univer. Enrol. ² | Net Gr. 12 Pool ³ | Full, Part- time Enrol. as % of Net Pool ⁴ | Projected Full, Part- time Enrol. (Actual 1970-71) ⁵ | Extension Enrol. as % of Total Regional Population ⁶ | Projected Extension Enrolment (Actual 1970-71) ⁷ | Total Regional Popula- tion ⁸ x 1000 | Pro- jected Total Enrol- ments ⁹ | Total Enrol. as % of Popula- tion |
|-------|-----------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 61-62 | 10,250 | 2,553 | 7,697 | | | | | | | |
| 62-63 | 10,385 | 2,286 | 8,099 | | | | | | | |
| 63-64 | 11,141 | 2,298 | 8,843 | | | | | | | |
| 64-65 | 13,486 | 2,585 | 10,901 | | | | | | | |
| 65-66 | 16,395 | 2,769 | 13,626 | | | | | | | |
| 66-67 | 19,002 | 3,605 | 15,397 | | 9,408 | 3.3 | 21,615 | 655 | 31,023 | 4.7 |
| 67-68 | 19,738 | 4,162 | 15,576 | 61.1 | | | | | | |
| 68-69 | 20,855 | 5,353 ^x | 15,502 | 68.1 | | | | | | |
| 69-70 | 22,608 | 7,029 | 15,579 | 76.3 | 12,556 | 4.5 | 32,370 | 717 | 44,926 | 6.3 |
| 70-71 | 24,378 | 8,575 | 15,803 | 79.5 | | | | | | |
| 71-72 | 27,053 | | | | | | | | | |
| 72-73 | 28,707 | | | | | | | | | |
| 73-74 | 30,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| 74-75 | 31,930 | | | | | | | | | |
| 75-76 | 34,084 | | | | | | | | | |
| 76-77 | 36,769 | 9,288 | 27,481 | 92.3 | 25,365 | 6.5 | 52,975 | 815 | 78,340 | 9.6 |
| 77-78 | 37,291 | | | | | | | | | |
| 78-79 | 36,610 | | | | | | | | | |
| 79-80 | 36,453 | | | | | | | | | |
| 80-81 | 37,902 | | | | | | | | | |
| 81-82 | 39,564 | 10,932 | 28,632 | 98.0 | 28,059 | 7.4 | 68,598 | 927 | 96,657 | 11.9 |
| 01-02 | 64,000 | 18,240 | 45,760 | 98.0 | 44,845 | 7.5 | 92,250 | 1,230 | 137,095 | 11.1 |

*Footnotes for Tables 19 to 27 following Table 27.

Table 21*

Projections of College Enrolments in the Medicine Hat Region

| Year | Gr. 12 Pool ¹ | 1st & 2nd Yr. Univer. Enrol. ² | Net Gr. 12 Pool ³ | Full, Part- time Enrol. as % of Net Pool ⁴ | Projected Full, Part- time Enrol. (Actual 1970-71) ⁵ | Extension Enrol. as % of Total Regional Population ⁶ | Projected Extension Enrolment (Actual 1970-71) ⁷ | Total Regional Popula- tion ⁸ x 1000 | Pro- jected Total Enrol- ments ⁹ | Total Enrol. as % of Popula- tion |
|-------|-----------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 61-62 | 881 | 117 | 764 | | | | | | | |
| 62-63 | 1,048 | 105 | 943 | | | | | | | |
| 63-64 | 1,140 | 93 | 1,047 | | | | | | | |
| 64-65 | 1,159 | 110 | 1,049 | | | | | | | |
| 65-66 | 1,320 | 61 | 1,259 | | | | | | | |
| 66-67 | 1,504 | 70 | 1,434 | 47.9 | 687 | 3.3 | 1,551 | 47 | 2,238 | 4.8 |
| 67-68 | 1,574 | 230 ^x | 1,344 | 53.3 | 716 | | | | | |
| 68-69 | 1,703 | 194 ^x | 1,509 | 59.7 | 901 | | | | | |
| 69-70 | 1,695 | 214 | 1,481 | 62.5 | 927 | | | | | |
| 70-71 | 1,799 | 221 | 1,578 | 62.5 | 987 | 4.4 | 2,077 | 47 | 3,064 | 6.5 |
| 71-72 | 1,998 | | | | | | | | | |
| 72-73 | 2,224 | | | | | | | | | |
| 73-74 | 2,317 | | | | | | | | | |
| 74-75 | 2,407 | | | | | | | | | |
| 75-76 | 2,450 | | | | | | | | | |
| 76-77 | 2,386 | 221 | 2,165 | 72.3 | 1,565 | 6.5 | 3,120 | 48 | 4,685 | 9.8 |
| 77-78 | 2,397 | | | | | | | | | |
| 78-79 | 2,374 | | | | | | | | | |
| 79-80 | 2,390 | | | | | | | | | |
| 80-81 | 2,507 | | | | | | | | | |
| 81-82 | 2,432 | 127 | 2,305 | 76.8 | 1,770 | 7.4 | 3,626 | 49 | 5,396 | 11.0 |
| 01-02 | 2,500 | 211 | 2,289 | 76.8 | 1,758 | 7.5 | 3,600 | 48 | 5,358 | 11.3 |

*Footnotes following Table 27.

Table 22*

Projections of College Enrolments in the Lethbridge Region

| Year | Gr. 12 Pool ¹ | 1st & 2nd Yr. Univer. Enrol. ² | Net Gr. 12 Pool ³ | Full, Part- time Enrol. as % of Net Pool ⁴ | Projected Full, Part- time Enrol. (Actual ⁵ 1970-71) | Extension Enrol. as % of Total Regional ⁶ Population | Projected Extension Enrolment (Actual ⁷ 1970-71) | Total Regional Popula- tion x 1000 | Pro- jected Total Enrol- ments ⁹ | Total Enrol. as % of Popula- tion |
|-------|-----------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|--|---|---|
| 61-62 | 2,749 | 151 | 2,598 | | | | | | | |
| 62-63 | 2,919 | 221 | 2,698 | | | | | | | |
| 63-64 | 3,086 | 173 | 2,913 | | | | | | | |
| 64-65 | 3,217 | 231 | 2,986 | | | | | | | |
| 65-66 | 3,507 | 222 | 3,285 | | | | | | | |
| 66-67 | 3,792 | 205 | 3,587 | | 1,683 | 3.3 | 3,564 | 108 | 5,247 | 4.9 |
| 67-68 | 3,757 | 632 | 3,125 | 51.1 | | | | | | |
| 68-69 | 3,711 | 1,748 ^x | 1,963 | 56.9 | | | | | | |
| 69-70 | 3,903 | 1,463 | 2,440 | 63.8 | 1,798 | 4.5 | 4,942 | 111 | 6,740 | 6.1 |
| 70-71 | 4,196 | 1,500 | 2,696 | 66.7 | | | | | | |
| 71-72 | 5,430 | | | | | | | | | |
| 72-73 | 4,767 | | | | | | | | | |
| 73-74 | 4,095 | | | | | | | | | |
| 74-75 | 5,148 | | | | | | | | | |
| 75-76 | 5,152 | | | | | | | | | |
| 76-77 | 5,073 | 1,990 | 3,083 | 77.2 | 2,380 | 6.5 | 7,540 | 116 | 9,920 | 10.8 |
| 77-78 | 5,042 | | | | | | | | | |
| 78-79 | 5,021 | | | | | | | | | |
| 79-80 | 5,180 | | | | | | | | | |
| 80-81 | 5,225 | | | | | | | | | |
| 81-82 | 5,291 | 2,542 | 2,749 | 82.0 | 2,254 | 7.4 | 9,028 | 122 | 11,282 | 12.4 |
| 01-02 | 5,300 | 4,191 | 1,109 | 82.0 | 909 | 7.5 | 10,350 | 138 | 11,259 | 14.1 |

*Footnotes following Table 27.

Table 23*

Projections of College Enrolments in the Calgary Region

| Year | Gr. 12 Pool ¹ | 1st & 2nd Yr. Univer. Enrol. ² | Net Gr. 12 Pool ³ | Full, Part- time Enrol. as % of Net Pool ⁴ | Projected Full, Part- time Enrol. (Actual 1970-71) ⁵ | Extension Enrol. as % of Total Regional Population ⁶ | Projected Extension Enrolment (Actual 1970-71) ⁷ | Total Regional Popula- tion ⁸ x 1000 | Pro- jected Total Enrol- ments ⁹ | Total Enrol. as % of Popula- tion |
|-------|-----------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 61-62 | 6,514 | 1,405 | 5,109 | | | | | | | |
| 62-63 | 7,070 | 1,493 | 5,577 | | | | | | | |
| 63-64 | 7,647 | 1,782 | 5,865 | | | | | | | |
| 64-65 | 8,570 | 1,743 | 6,827 | | | | | | | |
| 65-66 | 10,272 | 2,035 | 8,237 | | | | | | | |
| 66-67 | 11,884 | 2,245 | 9,639 | 105.1 | 10,131 | 3.3 | 14,190 | 430 | 24,321 | 5.7 |
| 67-68 | 12,506 | 7,529 | 4,977 | | | | | | | |
| 68-69 | 13,471 | 6,302 ^x | 7,169 | | | | | | | |
| 69-70 | 14,550 | 7,139 | 7,411 | | | | | | | |
| 70-71 | 15,681 | 8,088 | 7,593 | 137.2 | 10,415 | 4.5 | 21,771 | 480 | 32,186 | 6.7 |
| 71-72 | 17,205 | | | | | | | | | |
| 72-73 | 18,793 | | | | | | | | | |
| 73-74 | 20,447 | | | | | | | | | |
| 74-75 | 21,684 | | | | | | | | | |
| 75-76 | 22,121 | | | | | | | | | |
| 76-77 | 21,849 | 9,510 | 12,339 | 158.8 | 19,594 | 6.5 | 36,725 | 565 | 56,319 | 10.0 |
| 77-78 | 22,195 | | | | | | | | | |
| 78-79 | 23,002 | | | | | | | | | |
| 79-80 | 23,494 | | | | | | | | | |
| 80-81 | 24,408 | | | | | | | | | |
| 81-82 | 24,420 | 10,932 | 13,488 | 168.6 | 22,741 | 7.4 | 47,656 | 644 | 70,397 | 10.9 |
| 01-02 | 47,000 | 18,030 | 28,970 | 168.6 | 48,843 | 7.5 | 74,700 | 996 | 123,543 | 12.4 |

*Footnotes following Table 27.

Table 24*

Projections of College Enrolments in the Red Deer Region

| Year | Gr. 12 Pool ¹ | 1st & 2nd Yr. Univer. ² Enrol. | Net Gr. 12 Pool ³ | Full, Part- time Enrol. as % of Net Pool ⁴ | Projected Full, Part- time Enrol. (Actual ⁵ 1970-71) | Extension Enrol. as % of Total Regional ⁶ Population | Projected Extension Enrolment (Actual ⁷ 1970-71) | Total Regional Popula- tion ⁸ x 1000 | Pro- jected Total Enrol- ments ⁹ | Total Enrol. as % of Popula- tion |
|-------|-----------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 61-62 | 2,521 | 327 | 2,194 | | | | | | | |
| 62-63 | 2,530 | 340 | 2,190 | | | | | | | |
| 63-64 | 2,313 | 326 | 1,987 | | | | | | | |
| 64-65 | 2,532 | 228 | 2,304 | | | | | | | |
| 65-66 | 2,950 | 180 | 2,770 | | | | | | | |
| 66-67 | 3,457 | 207 | 3,250 | 34.3 | 1,115 | 3.3 | 3,300 | 100 | 4,415 | 4.4 |
| 67-68 | 3,695 | 355 | 3,340 | | | | | | | |
| 68-69 | 3,410 | 353 ^x | 3,057 | | | | | | | |
| 69-70 | 3,534 | 437 | 3,097 | | | | | | | |
| 70-71 | 3,958 | 541 | 3,417 | 44.8 | 1,532 | 4.4 | 4,655 | 105 | 6,187 | 5.9 |
| 71-72 | 4,157 | | | | | | | | | |
| 72-73 | 4,763 | | | | | | | | | |
| 73-74 | 5,220 | | | | | | | | | |
| 74-75 | 5,277 | | | | | | | | | |
| 75-76 | 5,398 | | | | | | | | | |
| 76-77 | 5,443 | 442 | 5,001 | 51.8 | 2,591 | 6.5 | 7,345 | 113 | 9,936 | 8.8 |
| 77-78 | 5,257 | | | | | | | | | |
| 78-79 | 5,177 | | | | | | | | | |
| 79-80 | 5,100 | | | | | | | | | |
| 80-81 | 5,087 | | | | | | | | | |
| 81-82 | 5,244 | 381 | 4,863 | 55.0 | 2,675 | 7.4 | 9,324 | 126 | 11,999 | 9.5 |
| 01-02 | 8,100 | 419 | 7,681 | 55.0 | 4,225 | 7.5 | 12,600 | 168 | 16,825 | 10.0 |

*Footnotes following Table 27.

Table 25*

Projections of College Enrolments in the Grande Prairie Region

| Year | Gr. 12 Pool ¹ | 1st & 2nd Yr. Univer. Enrol. ² | Net Gr. 12 Pool ³ | Full, Part- time Enrol. as % of Net Pool ⁴ | Projected Full, Part- time Enrol. (Actual 1970-71) ⁵ | Extension Enrol. as % of Total Regional ⁶ Population | Projected Extension Enrolment (Actual 1970-71) ⁷ | Total Regional Popula- tion ⁸ x 1000 | Pro- jected Total Enrol- ments ⁹ | Total Enrol. as % of Popula- tion |
|-------|-----------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 61-62 | 767 | 119 | 648 | | | | | | | |
| 62-63 | 880 | 100 | 780 | | | | | | | |
| 63-64 | 960 | 105 | 855 | | | | | | | |
| 64-65 | 989 | 112 | 877 | | | | | | | |
| 65-66 | 1,114 | 98 | 1,016 | | | | | | | |
| 66-67 | 1,268 | 133 | 1,135 | | 670 | 3.3 | 1,617 | 49 | 2,287 | 4.7 |
| 67-68 | 1,294 | 92 | 1,202 | 59.0 | | | | | | |
| 68-69 | 1,227 | 95 ^x | 1,132 | | | | | | | |
| 69-70 | 1,286 | 184 | 1,102 | | 982 | 4.5 | 2,363 | 53 | 3,345 | 6.3 |
| 70-71 | 1,554 | 273 | 1,281 | 76.7 | | | | | | |
| 71-72 | 2,089 | | | | | | | | | |
| 72-73 | 2,542 | | | | | | | | | |
| 73-74 | 2,689 | | | | | | | | | |
| 74-75 | 2,839 | | | | | | | | | |
| 75-76 | 2,988 | | | | | | | | | |
| 76-77 | 3,086 | 222 | 2,864 | 89.1 | 2,552 | 6.5 | 3,965 | 61 | 6,517 | 10.7 |
| 77-78 | 3,197 | | | | | | | | | |
| 78-79 | 3,287 | | | | | | | | | |
| 79-80 | 3,337 | | | | | | | | | |
| 80-81 | 3,489 | 254 | 3,438 | 94.6 | 3,252 | 7.4 | 5,032 | 68 | 8,284 | 12.2 |
| 81-82 | 3,692 | | | | | | | | | |
| 01-02 | 6,200 | 419 | 5,781 | 94.6 | 5,469 | 7.5 | 7,350 | 98 | 12,819 | 13.1 |

*Footnotes following Table 27.

Table 26*

Projections of College Enrolments in the Vermilion Region

| Year | Gr. 12 Pool ¹ | 1st & 2nd Yr. Univer. ² Enrol. | Net Gr. 12 Pool ³ | Full, Part- time Enrol. as % of Net Pool ⁴ | Projected Full, Part- time Enrol. (Actual 1970-71) ⁵ | Extension Enrol. as % of Total Regional ⁶ Population | Projected Extension Enrolment (Actual 1970-71) ⁷ | Total Regional Popula- tion ⁸ x 1000 | Pro- jected Total Enrol- ment ⁹ | Total Enrol. as % of Popula- tion |
|-------|-----------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|--|---|
| 61-62 | 239 | 103 | 136 | | | | | | | |
| 62-63 | 224 | 98 | 126 | | | | | | | |
| 63-64 | 226 | 112 | 114 | | | | | | | |
| 64-65 | 276 | 224 | 52 | | | | | | | |
| 65-66 | 327 | 221 | 106 | | 207 | 3.3 | 1,452 | 44 | 1,659 | 3.8 |
| 66-67 | 511 | 228 | 283 | 73.4 | | | | | | |
| 67-68 | 662 | 243 | 419 | | | | | | | |
| 68-69 | 653 | 160 ^x | 493 | | | | | | | |
| 69-70 | 694 | 232 | 462 | | 419 | 4.4 | 1,934 | 44 | 2,553 | 5.3 |
| 70-71 | 754 | 316 | 438 | 95.7 | | | | | | |
| 71-72 | 815 | | | | | | | | | |
| 72-73 | 891 | | | | | | | | | |
| 73-74 | 977 | | | | | | | | | |
| 74-75 | 1,039 | | | | | | | | | |
| 75-76 | 1,124 | | | | | | | | | |
| 76-77 | 1,037 | 221 | 816 | 110.8 | 904 | 6.5 | 2,860 | 44 | 3,764 | 8.6 |
| 77-78 | 881 | | | | | | | | | |
| 78-79 | 918 | | | | | | | | | |
| 79-80 | 1,479 | | | | | | | | | |
| 80-81 | 970 | 126 | 929 | 117.8 | 1,094 | 7.4 | 3,182 | 43 | 4,276 | 9.9 |
| 81-82 | 1,055 | | | | | | | | | |
| 01-02 | 940 | 210 | 730 | 117.8 | 860 | 7.5 | 2,775 | 37 | 3,635 | 9.8 |

*Footnotes follow Table 27.

Table 27*

Projections of College Enrolments in the Fairview Region

| Year | Gr. 12 Pool ¹ | 1st & 2nd Yr. Univer. Enrol. ² | Net Gr. 12 Pool ³ | Full, Part- time Enrol. as % of ⁴ Net Pool | Projected Full, Part- time Enrol. (Actual ⁵ 1970-71) | Extension Enrol. as % of Total Regional ⁶ Population | Projected Extension Enrolment (Actual ⁷ 1970-71) | Total Regional Popula- tion ⁸ x 1000 | Pro- jected Total Enrol- ment ⁹ | Total Enrol. as % of Popula- tion |
|-------|-----------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|--|---|
| 61-62 | 404 | 65 | 339 | | | | | | | |
| 62-63 | 421 | 60 | 361 | | | | | | | |
| 63-64 | 424 | 70 | 354 | | | | | | | |
| 64-65 | 422 | 58 | 364 | | | | | | | |
| 65-66 | 464 | 58 | 406 | | | | | | | |
| 66-67 | 534 | 67 | 467 | 42.3 | 198 | 3.3 | 957 | 29 | 1,155 | 4.0 |
| 67-68 | 571 | 76 | 495 | | | | | | | |
| 68-69 | 566 | 86 ^x | 480 | | | | | | | |
| 69-70 | 587 | 104 | 483 | | | | | | | |
| 70-71 | 664 | 118 | 546 | 55.5 | 303 | 4.7 | 1,504 | 32 | 1,807 | 5.6 |
| 71-72 | 818 | | | | | | | | | |
| 72-73 | 1,010 | | | | | | | | | |
| 73-74 | 1,119 | | | | | | | | | |
| 74-75 | 1,167 | | | | | | | | | |
| 75-76 | 1,254 | | | | | | | | | |
| 76-77 | 1,293 | 221 | 1,072 | 64.0 | 686 | 6.5 | 2,405 | 37 | 3,091 | 8.4 |
| 77-78 | 1,323 | | | | | | | | | |
| 78-79 | 1,458 | | | | | | | | | |
| 79-80 | 1,579 | | | | | | | | | |
| 80-81 | 1,824 | | | | | | | | | |
| 81-82 | 2,083 | 127 | 1,956 | 67.9 | 1,328 | 7.4 | 3,034 | 41 | 4,362 | 10.6 |
| 01-02 | 3,000 | 210 | 2,790 | 67.9 | 1,894 | 7.5 | 4,425 | 59 | 6,319 | 10.7 |

*Footnotes on following page.

Footnotes for Tables 20 to 27

¹Grade 12 pool for any year is the sum of the two previous years' grade 12 enrolments.

²First-year university enrolments are the number of those students completing grade 12 in the region who went on to an Alberta university. (First-year enrolments were compiled by D. Cornish). Second year university enrolments were estimated on the bases of observed retention rates to 1967-70 and projected retention rates (Universities Commission, 1970) to 1981:

| | | |
|--------------------|---|------------|
| 1960-61 to 1966-67 | - | 75 percent |
| 1967-68 to 1969-70 | - | 80 percent |
| 1970-71 to 1976-77 | - | 83 percent |
| 1977-79 to 1979-80 | - | 84 percent |
| 1980-81 and beyond | - | 85 percent |

³The net grade 12 pool is defined as the difference between the grade 12 pool, and first- and second-year university enrolments in a given year.

⁴Actual to 1970-71. Participation rates for other years were assumed proportionate to those for the province as listed in Table 9. (Eg. 70.0 percent in 1970-71). Conversion proportions:

| | | |
|----------------|---|------------------------------|
| Edmonton | : | 79.5 divided by 70.0 = 1.14 |
| Medicine Hat | : | 62.5 divided by 70.0 = 0.89 |
| Lethbridge | : | 66.7 divided by 70.0 = 0.95 |
| Calgary | : | 137.2 divided by 70.0 = 1.96 |
| Red Deer | : | 44.8 divided by 70.0 = 0.64 |
| Grande Prairie | : | 76.7 divided by 70.0 = 1.10 |
| Vermilion | : | 95.7 divided by 70.0 = 1.37 |
| Fairview | : | 55.5 divided by 70.0 = 0.79 |

⁵Actual 1970-71 from Table A-24. For other years, calculated by multiplying Column 3 times 4.

⁶Actual to 1970-71. Participation rates for other years were assumed proportionate to those for the province as determined from Table 9, e.g. 4.5 percent in 1970-71). Conversion proportions:

| | | |
|----------------|---|------------------------|
| Edmonton | : | 4.5 divided by 4.5 = 1 |
| Medicine Hat | : | 4.4 divided by 4.5 = 1 |
| Lethbridge | : | 4.5 divided by 4.5 = 1 |
| Calgary | : | 4.5 divided by 4.5 = 1 |
| Red Deer | : | 4.4 divided by 4.5 = 1 |
| Grande Prairie | : | 4.5 divided by 4.5 = 1 |
| Vermilion | : | 4.4 divided by 4.5 = 1 |
| Fairview | : | 4.7 divided by 4.5 = 1 |

⁷Actual in 1970-71. For other years, calculated by multiplying

THE PERCENTAGE OF THE NET GRADE 12 POOL
ENROLLING IN COLLEGES AS FULL-TIME
OR PART-TIME STUDENTS

Provincially, this ratio was projected to grow from 53.6 percent in 1966-67 to 86 percent by 1981-82 and beyond based on five years of historical data found in Table A-16. Regionally, trends were much more difficult to identify. Therefore, the actual enrolment as a percentage of the actual pool size in 1970-71 was calculated for each region and assumed to increase proportionately to the provincial values referred to immediately above. Column 4 of Tables 20 to 27 reveals the results of this procedure. In Column 5, products of these percentages and corresponding numbers of persons in the net grade 12 pool each year are listed. No attempt was made to account for full and part-time enrolments drawn from pools other than the high school pool.

Next, extension enrolments were projected as a percentage of the total regional population on the basis of (1) actual 1971 extension enrolments as percentages of the total population, and (2) the rate of change of the corresponding percentage for the entire province (Table 9, Chapter 1). Actual regional extension enrolments are listed in Column 7; extension enrolments as percentages of the total regional population are listed in Column 9 of Tables 20 to 27.

columns 6 and 8.

⁸Source: Table 11, Chapter 3.

⁹Total enrolments are the sum of full and part-time enrolments plus extension enrolments--Columns 5 and 7.

^XIncludes University of Lethbridge for the first time.

Finally, total yearly college enrolments in each region were calculated in Column 9 by adding Columns 5 and 7 in each of Tables 20 to 27, and shown as percentages of the total regional populations in Column 10. (Total regional populations are listed in Column 8).

Although somewhat cruder than the provincial college enrolment projections, these regional projections when totalled are quite close to the former (see Table 28). Furthermore, they manifest the differing rates of population and college enrolment growths which could not have been seen had "regional" projections been derived by merely dividing up the provincial projections on the basis of relative regional populations.

Table 28 summarizes the projections of regional college enrolments and compares them--along with average annual rates of increase (1970-81)--to provincial predictions and rates of increase.

The most dramatic increases in full- and part-time enrolments are expected to occur in Fairview and Grande Prairie; and this likely will be due to the catching up in the survival rate of grade 12 students from grade one which seems to be presently taking place.

Of the regions where survival of grade 12 students from grade one was close to the provincial rate in recent years, the Calgary and Edmonton full-time and part-time enrolments are expected to increase most rapidly.

The total (full-time plus part-time plus extension) enrolment in the Edmonton region was predicted as 78 thousand students in 1976, and 97 thousand in 1981. (If the assumptions and methodology used for 1976 and 1981 projections continue to apply until 2001, there will be 137 thousand students in the Edmonton region).

Table 28

Summary of Regional Projections and Comparison of
Regional and Provincial Enrolment Projections

| Region | Types of Enrolments | (1970-1981) Mean Annual Rate of Increase | ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS ¹ | | |
|---|-----------------------|---|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | | Projection Years | | |
| | | | 1976 | 1981 | 2001 |
| | | % | | | |
| Edmonton | Full-Time & Part-Time | (11.2) | 25,365 | 28,059 | 44,845 |
| | Extension | (10.2) | 52,975 | 68,598 | 92,250 |
| | Total | (10.5) | <u>78,340</u> | <u>96,657</u> | <u>137,095</u> |
| Medicine Hat | Full-Time & Part-Time | (7.2) | 1,565 | 1,770 | 1,758 |
| | Extension | (6.8) | 3,120 | 3,626 | 3,600 |
| | Total | (6.7) | <u>4,685</u> | <u>5,396</u> | <u>5,358</u> |
| Lethbridge | Full-Time & Part-Time | (2.3) | 2,380 | 2,254 | 909 |
| | Extension | (7.5) | 7,540 | 9,028 | 10,350 |
| | Total | (11.4) | <u>9,920</u> | <u>11,282</u> | <u>11,259</u> |
| Calgary | Full-Time & Part-Time | (10.8) | 19,594 | 22,741 | 48,843 |
| | Extension | (10.8) | 36,725 | 47,656 | 74,700 |
| | Total | (10.8) | <u>56,319</u> | <u>70,397</u> | <u>123,543</u> |
| Red Deer | Full-Time & Part-Time | (7.3) | 2,591 | 2,675 | 4,225 |
| | Extension | (8.9) | 7,345 | 9,324 | 12,600 |
| | Total | (8.5) | <u>9,936</u> | <u>11,999</u> | <u>16,825</u> |
| Grande Prairie | Full-Time & Part-Time | (21.0) | 2,552 | 3,252 | 5,469 |
| | Extension | (10.3) | 3,965 | 5,032 | 7,350 |
| | Total | (13.8) | <u>6,517</u> | <u>8,284</u> | <u>12,819</u> |
| Vermilion | Full-Time & Part-Time | (14.6) | 904 | 1,094 | 860 |
| | Extension | (5.7) | 2,860 | 3,182 | 2,775 |
| | Total | (5.9) | <u>3,764</u> | <u>4,276</u> | <u>3,635</u> |
| Fairview | Full-Time & Part-Time | (31.2) | 686 | 1,328 | 1,894 |
| | Extension | (9.3) | 2,405 | 3,034 | 4,425 |
| | Total | (13.1) | <u>3,091</u> | <u>4,362</u> | <u>6,319</u> |
| TOTAL OF REGIONAL PROJECTIONS | Full-Time & Part-Time | | 55,637 | 63,173 | 108,868 |
| | Extension | | <u>116,935</u> | <u>149,480</u> | <u>208,050</u> |
| | Total | | <u>172,572</u> | <u>212,653</u> | <u>316,918</u> |
| <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> | | | | | |
| PROVINCIAL PROJECTIONS ² | Full-Time & Part-Time | (13.8) | 61,906 | 73,083 | 74,420 |
| | Extension | (9.3) | 114,963 | 145,782 | 218,443 |
| | Total | (10.6) | <u>176,869</u> | <u>218,865</u> | <u>292,863</u> |

¹Source: Tables 20-27; (these are head counts).

²Source: Provincial Summary, Table 9.

The 1976 and 1981 projected total enrolments for the remaining seven regions were calculated to be 4,685 and 5,396 in Medicine Hat; 9,920 and 11,282 in Lethbridge; 56,319 and 70,397 in Calgary; 9,936 and 11,999 in Red Deer; 6,517 and 8,284 in Grande Prairie; 3,764 and 4,276 in Vermilion; and, 3,091 students in the Fairview region.

PROJECTIONS OF SELECTED INSTITUTIONAL OR PROGRAM ENROLMENTS IN COLLEGE REGIONS

In Chapter 2, subsystem projections were derived from total college system projections by applying provincial growth rates to actual subsystem enrolments.

Similarly, in this section of the paper, enrolments in selected colleges or selected college programs in each region are projected by applying regional growth rates to actual 1970-71 enrolment figures. Where available, projections made by individuals from the colleges, themselves, were provided to facilitate comparisons of internal projections with those prepared during the course of this study.

Assumptions

It is important to note that the following institutional projections required the following assumptions: (1) *colleges and college programs will continue as discrete organizations over the projection period and any enlargement will be due to the addition of program offerings or the increasing sizes of existing programs to accommodate increasing student demands.* (That is, the possible amalgamation of two or more

colleges was not accounted for in the projections of college enrolments except as noted); (2) *The availability of physical facilities will not severely hinder colleges' ability to meet student demand for educational places;* (3) *Partialled out enrolments will increase proportionately to regional enrolments as projected.*

In some cases, there was sufficient evidence to waive the first of the above assumptions, and the institutional projections in this section of the paper were attempted in view of the following organizational changes:

1. A.V.C. Edmonton will become part of Grant MacEwan College before 1976-77.
2. NAIT (Edmonton) will become a college in the Public College system before 1976-77.
3. AVC Calgary will become part of Mount Royal College before 1976-77.
4. SAIT (Calgary Region) will become a college in the Public College system before 1976-77.
5. The Olds Agricultural and Vocational College will become a college in the Public College subsystem before 1976-77.
6. The Vermilion Agricultural College will be subsumed by a multi-campus college in the Public College subsystem before 1976-77.
7. The Fairview Agricultural College will become a college in the Public College subsystem before 1976-77.
8. Hospital-based nursing programs in all regions will be absorbed by Public Colleges before 1981-82.

Projections

Tables 29 to 36 summarize institutional program enrolment projections by region, and compare these with internal projections that were available.

SUMMARY OF CHAPTER 3

Inspection of the institutional and program enrolment projection reveals that assumption #(3), page 78--although required--may be unacceptable in terms of the 2001-02 projections.

Nevertheless, the projections of *total* regional enrolments in Tables 20 to 27 seem to offer useful *approximations* for at least the years 1976 and 1981, and should be of some interest.

Also interesting was the finding that (in spite of the caution with which projections for individual colleges must be regarded) totalling regional projections produced figures very comparable to those independently derived at the provincial level in the previous chapter (for example, note Table 28).

Several assumptions were required in order to complete regional projections on the basis of often limited regional data on population age distributions, university enrolments and historical enrolments, in individual colleges or programs. These are reviewed in the summary chapter of this study (pages xv and xvi).

Table 29

Enrolment Projections for Selected Colleges
or College Programs in the Edmonton Region
(and Comparisons with Other Projections*)

| College or College Programs | Actual Enrolments ¹ | | Projected Full- and Part-time Enrolments ² (headcounts) | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|---|---------|----------|
| | 1970-71 | | 1976-77 | 1981-82 | 2001-02 |
| Grant MacEwan College | 288** |] | (3,995) | (7,500) | (11,987) |
| Other ^A | (288)** | | | | |
| (AVC Edmonton ³) | 1,531 | | | | |
| (Nursing Program) ³ | 928 | 2,747 | 5,550 | 6,138 | 9,809 |
| Nursing Aide Program | 301 | 608 | 672 | 1,075 | |
| Nursing Orderly Program | 186 | 376 | 416 | 665 | |
| NAIT | 3,464 | 6,997 | 7,739 | 12,367 | |
| Other ^B | (3,464) | (10,429) | (n/a) | (n/a) | |
| Apprenticeship | 4,178 | 8,440 | 9,335 | 14,917 | |
| Forestry School | 20 | 40 | 45 | 71 | |

*Other projections, to which those of the present study are compared, were those prepared by other agencies--usually the institution, itself.

**Extrapolated from preliminary estimates by MacEwan College officials who project 480 to 500 students in 1971-72 and 5,000 to 10,000 by 1981-82.

^AOther projections to 1981 from MacEwan College; 2001-02 figure calculated from 1981-82 one using the increase factors of this study (footnote 2).

^BOther projections from NAIT Administration (See Table A-18).

¹Source: Table A-24.

²Projections calculated on basis of increase factors for the whole region: 1970-71 to 1976-77 : 102 percent total increase,
1976-77 to 1981-82 : 10.6 percent total increase,
1981-82 to 2001-02 : 59.8 percent total increase. (From Table 20).

³Will become part of Grant MacEwan College.

Table 30

Enrolment Projections for Selected Colleges or College Programs
in the Medicine Hat Region

| College or College Programs | Actual Enrolments ¹ | | Projected Full- and Part-time Enrolments ² (headcounts) | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|---------|---------|
| | 1970-71 | | 1976-77 | 1981-82 | 2001-02 |
| Medicine Hat College | 666 | } | | | |
| Nursing Program | 16 | | 1,084 | 1,225 | 1,262 |
| Apprenticeship | | | 426 | 482 | 496 |

Table 31

Enrolment Projections for Selected Colleges of College Programs
in the Lethbridge Region

| College or College Program | Actual Enrolments ¹ | | Projected Full- and Part-time Enrolments ³ (headcounts) | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|---------|---------|
| | 1970-71 | | 1976-77 | 1981-82 | 2001-02 |
| Lethbridge Community College | 954 | } | | | |
| Hospital-Based Nursing | 206 | | 1,531 | 1,445 | 578 |
| Apprenticeship | | | 842 | 800 | 320 |

¹Source: Table A-24.

²Projections based on regional increase factors from Table 21:
1970-71 to 1976-77 : 59 percent increase,
1976-77 to 1981-82 : 13 percent increase,
1981-82 to 2001-02 : 3 percent increase.

³Projections based on regional increase factors from Table 22:
1970-71 to 1976-77 : 32 percent increase,
1976-77 to 1980-81 : -5 percent increase,
1980-81 to 2001-02 :-60 percent increase.

Table 32

Enrolment Projections for Selected Colleges
or College Programs in the Calgary Region
(and Comparisons with Other Projections)

| College or College Program | Actual Enrolments ¹ 1970-71 | Projected Full- and Part-time Enrolments ² (headcounts) | | |
|---|--|---|---------|---------|
| | | 1976-77 | 1981-82 | 2001-02 |
| Mount Royal College 2,803] (AVC Calgary) 1,131] (Nursing Program) 630] | 4,564 | 8,580 | 9,953 | 21,399 |
| SAIT | 2,324 | 4,369 | 5,068 | 10,896 |
| Other ^A | (2,324) | (4,500) | | |
| Olds Agricultural College | 364 | 684 | 793 | 1,705 |
| Nursing Orderly School | 22 | 41 | 48 | 103 |
| Nursing Aide School | 331 | 622 | 722 | 1,552 |
| Apprenticeship | 2,810 | 5,283 | 6,128 | 13,175 |

¹Source: Table A-24.

²Projections based on regional increase factors from Table 23:
1970-71 to 1976-77 : 88 percent increase,
1976-77 to 1981-82 : 16 percent increase,
1981-82 to 2001-02 : 115 percent increase.

^AFrom SAIT administration's projections 1971-72 to 1975-76
(extrapolated to 1976-77).

Table 33

Enrolment Projections for Selected Colleges or College Programs
in the Red Deer Region

| College or College Programs | | Actual Enrolments ¹ 1970-71 | Projected Full- and Part-time Enrolments ² (headcounts) | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|--|---|---------|---------|
| | | | 1976-77 | 1981-82 | 2001-02 |
| Red Deer College | 761 } | | | | |
| Nursing Program | 34 } | 795 | 1,344 | 1,384 | 2,186 |
| AVC Hobbema | | 44 | 74 | 77 | 121 |
| Apprenticeship | | 600 | 1,014 | 1,044 | 1,650 |

Table 34

Enrolment Projections for Selected Colleges or College Programs
in the Grande Prairie Region

| College or College Programs | | Actual Enrolments ¹ 1970-71 | Projected Full- and Part-time Enrolments ³ (headcounts) | | |
|--------------------------------|--|--|---|---------|---------|
| | | | 1976-77 | 1981-82 | 2001-02 |
| Grande Prairie College | | 519 | 1,349 | 1,714 | 2,862 |
| AVC Grouard | | 158 | 411 | 522 | 871 |
| Apprenticeship | | 305 | 793 | 1,007 | 1,682 |

¹Source: Table A-24.

²Projections based on Red Deer regional increase factor from Table 24:
 1970-71 to 1976-77 : 69 percent increase,
 1976-77 to 1981-82 : 3 percent increase,
 1981-82 to 2001-02 : 58 percent increase.

³Projections based on Grande Prairie regional increase factors from Table 25:
 1970-71 to 1976-77 : 160 percent increase,
 1976-77 to 1981-82 : 27 percent increase,
 1981-82 to 2001-02 : 67 percent increase.

Table 35

Enrolment Projections for Selected Colleges or College Programs
in the Vermilion Region

| College or College Programs | Actual Enrolments ¹ | Projected Full- and Part-time Enrolments ² (headcounts) | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---------|---------|
| | 1970-71 | 1976-77 | 1981-82 | 2001-02 |
| Vermilion Agricultural College | 169 | 365 | 442 | 349 |
| Apprenticeship | 250 | 540 | 653 | 516 |

Table 36

Enrolment Projections for Selected Colleges or College Programs
in the Fairview Region

| College or College Programs | Actual Enrolments ¹ | Projected Full- and Part-time Enrolments ³ (headcounts) | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---------|---------|
| | 1970-71 | 1976-77 | 1981-82 | 2001-02 |
| Fairview Agricultural College | 109 | 246 | 478 | 640 |
| Apprenticeship | 194 | 430 | 851 | 1,140 |

¹Source: Table A-24.

²Projections based on Vermilion regional increase factors from
Table 26: 1970-71 to 1976-77 : 116 percent increase,
1976-77 to 1981-82 : 21 percent increase,
1981-82 to 2001-02 : -21 percent increase.

³Projections based on Fairview regional increase factors from
Table 27: 1970-71 to 1976-77 : 126 percent increase,
1976-77 to 1981-82 : 94 percent increase,
1981-82 to 2001-02 : 34 percent increase.

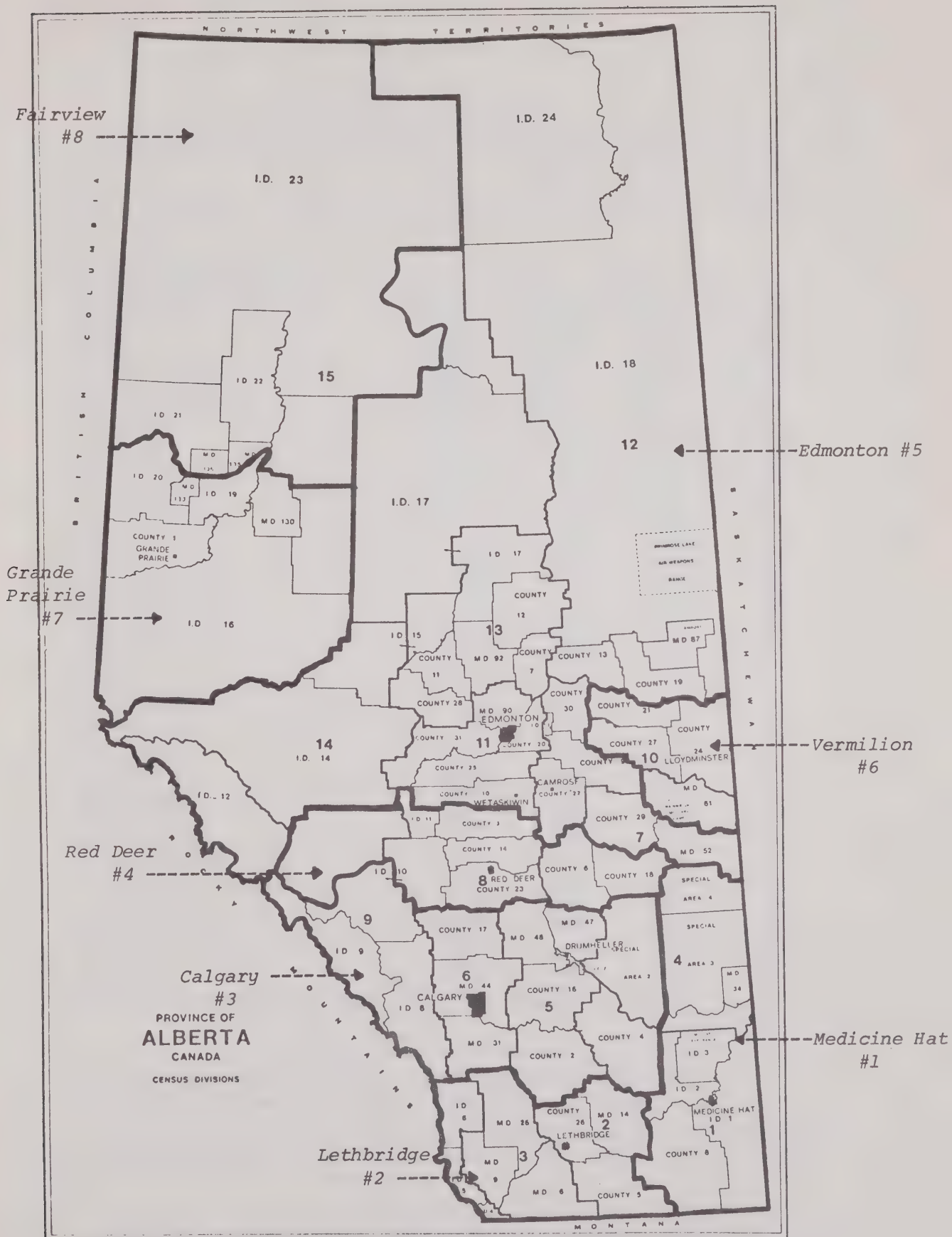
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APPENDIX A



*Detailed description of each region provided by left-hand columns of Tables A-1 to A-8; adapted from Hanson (1968).

Table A-1
The Edmonton College Region

| Census Division | 1961 | 1966 | 1971* | 1981** |
|-------------------------------|---------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| <u>C.D. 11 (ALL)</u> | | | | |
| Cities, towns, villages | | | | |
| Metropolitan Edmonton | 324,657 | 386,661 | 435,503 | 625,754 |
| Wetaskiwin | 5,300 | 6,008 | 6,586 | 8,187 |
| Calmar | 700 | 600 | 797 | 304 |
| Devon | 1,418 | 1,283 | 1,446 | 1,235 |
| Drayton Valley | 3,854 | 3,352 | 3,714 | 3,085 |
| Fort Saskatchewan | 2,972 | 4,152 | 5,734 | 7,296 |
| Leduc | 2,356 | 2,856 | 4,070 | 4,128 |
| Lodgepole | 508 | 207 | (207) ¹ | (207) ¹ |
| Morinville | 935 | 995 | 1,251 | 1,123 |
| Stony Plain | 1,311 | 1,397 ² | 1,686 | 1,889 |
| Betula Beach | 7 | -- | Nil | -- |
| Bon Accord | -- | 147 | 322 | -- |
| Breton | 428 | 447 | 447 | 465 |
| Crystal Springs | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| Edmonton Beach | 20 | 41 | 147 | 85 |
| Entwhistle | 411 | 345 | 329 | 252 |
| Gibbons | 192 | 230 | 566 | 312 |
| Golden Says | -- | 6 | 14 | -- |
| Itaska Beach | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Kapasiwin | 2 | -- | -- | -- |
| Lakeview | 12 | 2 | 8 | -- |
| Legal | 524 | 572 | 565 | 684 |
| Mameo Beach | 142 | 103 | 109 | 48 |
| Millet | 403 | 418 | 480 | 440 |
| New Serepta | 184 | 173 | 202 | 150 |
| Point Allison | 6 | 7 | 7 | 10 |
| Seba Beach | 113 | 155 | 163 | 231 |
| Silver Beach | 14 | 31 | 24 | 64 |
| Spruce Grove | 465 | 598 | 2,706 | 1,012 |
| Thorsby | 491 | 583 | 608 | 825 |
| Warburg | 285 | 407 | 453 | 691 |
| Total-Cities, towns, villages | 347,725 | 411,790 | 468,159 | 658,490 |

Continued....

*Provincial Planning Branch, 1971 population figures.

**Provincial Planning Branch, projections for 1981.

¹Figures in parentheses were not available from either of the above two sources and were assumed to be equal to the ones in the preceding column.

²No figures are given because villages were unincorporated for the year above the column in which the dash is shown (--). However, populations in unincorporated areas are included in the totals for municipal districts, improvement districts, or counties.

Table A-1 (Continued)
The Edmonton College Region

| Census Division | 1961 | 1966 | 1971* | 1981** |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|--------------------|---------|
| (C.D. 11...) | | | | |
| Rural, unincorporated | | | | |
| I.D. #77 | 2,384 | 2,022 | (2,022) | 1,478 |
| County Parkland #31 | 9,238 | 8,846 | 11,171 | 8,382 |
| M.D. Sturgeon #90 | 17,837 | 15,926 | 15,926 | 14,756 |
| County Wetaskiwin #10 | 8,701 | 8,435 | 8,435 | 7,656 |
| County Strathcona #20 | 12,075 | 16,185 | 21,894 | 26,843 |
| County Leduc #25 | 10,647 | 10,294 | 10,294 | 8,653 |
| Total-Rural, unincorporated | 60,882 | 61,708 | 69,742 | 67,768 |
| Indian Reserves | 2,072 | 2,555 | 3,462 ¹ | 5,569 |
| TOTAL-C.D. 11 | 410,679 | 476,053 | 541,363 | 731,827 |
| C.D. 7 (PART) | | | | |
| Cities, towns, villages | | | | |
| Alliance | 291 | 291 | 291 | 285 |
| Amisk | 127 | 134 | 125 | 146 |
| Czar | 196 | 222 | 197 | 312 |
| Daysland | 539 | 632 | 630 | 848 |
| Forestburg | 677 | 669 | 709 | 776 |
| Galahad | 231 | 174 | 174 | 78 |
| Heisler | 214 | 214 | 199 | 214 |
| Hughenden | 294 | 274 | 251 | 284 |
| Hardisty | 582 | 597 | 626 | 629 |
| Killam | 552 | 866 | 878 | 1,524 |
| Lougheed | 217 | 252 | 252 | 335 |
| Provost | 1,022 | 1,328 | 1,502 | 2,098 |
| Sedgewick | 655 | 760 | 758 | 1,042 |
| Strome | 311 | 239 | 239 | 113 |
| Total-Cities, towns, villages | 5,908 | 6,652 | 6,831 | 8,684 |
| Rural, unincorporated | | | | |
| M.D. Provost #52 | 3,328 | 2,944 | 2,944 | 1,950 |
| M.D. Flagstaff #62 (Cty 29) | 6,355 | 5,977 | 5,977 | 4,792 |
| Total-Rural, unincorporated | 9,683 | 8,921 | 8,921 | 6,742 |
| TOTAL-C.D. 7 | 15,591 | 15,573 | 15,752 | 15,426 |
| Continued ... | | | | |

¹1971 figures based on Provincial Planning Branch's estimated annual increase factor of 7.5 percent.

Table A-1 (continued)

The Edmonton College Region

| Census Division | 1961 | 1966 | 1971* | 1981** |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|----------------------|--------|
| <u>C.D. 10 (PART)</u> | | | | |
| Cities, towns, villages | | | | |
| Andrew | 601 | 525 | 508 | 368 |
| Bruderheim | 299 | 290 | 358 | 244 |
| Camrose | 6,939 | 8,362 | 8,903 | 12,531 |
| Chipman | 174 | 183 | 166 | 193 |
| Lamont | 705 | 835 | 835 | 1,136 |
| Mundare | 603 | 564 | 590 | 501 |
| Holden | 556 | 503 | 503 | 424 |
| Ryley | 469 | 438 | 469 | 369 |
| Tofield | 905 | 952 | 1,035 | 1,143 |
| Viking | 1,043 | 1,146 | 1,203 | 1,572 |
| Bashaw | 614 | 697 | 772 | 869 |
| Bawlf | 203 | 220 | 220 | 180 |
| Bittern Lake | 76 | 80 | 90 | 97 |
| Edberg | 179 | 167 | 296 | 145 |
| Ferintosh | 174 | 156 | 150 | 103 |
| Hay Lakes | 233 | 196 | 203 | 134 |
| New Norway | 263 | 220 | 228 | 135 |
| Rosalind | -- | 222 | 174 | (285) |
| Total-Cities, towns, villages | 14,036 | 15,756 | 16,703 | 20,429 |
| Rural, unincorporated | | | | |
| M.D. Lamont #82 | 6,754 | 5,872 | (5,872) ¹ | 3,110 |
| County Beaver #9 | 6,476 | 6,009 | 6,009 | 4,706 |
| County Camrose #22 | 9,041 | 8,285 | 8,285 | 6,076 |
| Elk Island National Park | 69 | 63 | (63) | (63) |
| Total-Rural, unincorporated | 22,340 | 20,229 | 20,229 | 13,955 |
| TOTAL-C.D. 10 | 36,376 | 35,985 | 36,932 | 34,384 |
| <u>C.D. 12 (ALL)</u> | | | | |
| Cities, towns, villages | | | | |
| Bonnyville | 1,736 | 2,237 | 2,529 | 3,514 |
| Cold Lake | 1,307 | 1,289 | 1,242 | 1,298 |
| Elk Point | 692 | 726 | 771 | 909 |
| Fort McMurray | 1,186 | 2,614 | 6,681 | 5,503 |
| Grande Centre | 1,493 | 1,731 | 2,217 | 2,246 |
| Lac La Biche | 1,314 | 1,490 | 1,743 | 2,313 |
| St. Paul | 2,823 | 3,543 | 4,241 | 5,658 |
| Smoky Lake | 626 | 871 | 1,075 | 1,420 |
| CONTINUED... | | | | |

Table A-1 (Continued)

The Edmonton College Region

| Census Division | 1961 | 1966 | 1971* | 1981** |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|--------------------|--------|
| (C.D. 12 cities --) | | | | |
| Bonnyville Beach | 0 | 1 | Nil | (1) |
| Glendon | 315 | 350 | 350 | 424 |
| Plamondon | 0 | 195 | 220 | (200) |
| Vilna | 400 | 344 | 344 | 252 |
| Warspite | 153 | 119 | 119 | 41 |
| Waskatenau | 305 | 274 | 254 | 222 |
| Total-Cities, towns, villages | 12,350 | 15,784 | 21,786 | 24,001 |
| Rural, unincorporated | | | | |
| I.D. #85 | 338 | 347 | (347) | 373 |
| M.D. Bonnyville #87 | 10,209 | 10,979 | 12,738 | 13,847 |
| I.D. #101 | 1,951 | 1,825 | (1,825) | 1,638 |
| I.D. #102 | 4,840 | 4,926 | (4,926) | 4,926 |
| I.D. #121 | 323 | 309 | (309) | 335 |
| County Smoky Lake #13 | 4,913 | 4,028 | 4,028 | 1,602 |
| County St. Paul #19 | 7,421 | 6,710 | 6,710 | 4,545 |
| Wood Buffalo National Park | 86 | 231 | (231) | (231) |
| I.D. #143 | 1,650 | 1,792 | (1,792) | 2,592 |
| Total-Rural, unincorporated | 31,731 | 31,147 | 32,906 | 30,089 |
| Indian Reserves | 3,229 | 3,704 | 3,907 ¹ | 4,676 |
| TOTAL-C.D. 12 | 47,310 | 50,635 | 58,599 | 58,766 |
| C.D. 13 (ALL) | | | | |
| Cities, towns, villages | | | | |
| Athabasca | 1,487 | 1,551 | 1,829 | 1,889 |
| Barrhead | 2,286 | 2,592 | 2,718 | 3,745 |
| Mayerthorpe | 663 | 916 | 1,042 | 1,512 |
| Redwater | 1,135 | 1,041 | 1,303 | 811 |
| Westlock | 1,838 | 2,685 | 3,316 | 4,818 |
| Alberta Beach | 135 | 143 | 290 | 180 |
| Boyle | 346 | 437 | 498 | 591 |
| Castle Island | 0 | 0 | Nil | 0 |
| Clyde | 259 | 256 | 243 | 249 |
| Fort Assiniboine | 216 | 187 | 182 | 125 |
| Island Lake | 12 | 9 | 9 | 4 |
| Nakamun Park | 0 | 2 | 5 | (4) |
| Onoway | 302 | 375 | 473 | 590 |
| Radway | 183 | 158 | 158 | 104 |
| Ross Haven | 0 | 17 | 15 | (15) |
| Sandy Beach | 4 | 20 | 10 | 54 |
| Sangudo | 325 | 314 | 360 | 313 |
| CONTINUED... | | | | |

¹1971 figure based on Provincial Planning Branch's estimated annual increase factor of 1.1 percent.

Table A-1 (continued)

The Edmonton College Region

| Census Division | 1961 | 1966 | 1971* | 1981** |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|--------|
| (C.D. 13 cities--) | | | | |
| Sunset Point | 14 | 18 | 28 | 26 |
| Thorhild | 312 | 430 | 506 | 475 |
| Val Quentin | -- | 8 | 30 | (30) |
| West Cove | -- | 6 | 6 | (6) |
| Yellowstone | -- | 3 | 3 | (3) |
| Total-Cities, towns, villages | 9,517 | 11,168 | 13,024 | 15,544 |
| Rural, unincorporated | | | | |
| M.D. Westlock #92 | 7,864 | 7,378 | 7,378 | 5,832 |
| I.D. #107 | 1,571 | 1,565 | (1,565) | 1,503 |
| I.D. #108 | 636 | 629 | (629) | 524 |
| I.D. #122 | 613 | 424 | (424) | 94 |
| County Thorhild #7 | 5,096 | 4,324 | 4,324 | 2,263 |
| County Barrhead #11 | 5,759 | 5,467 | 5,467 | 4,562 |
| County Athabasca #12 | 6,792 | 6,147 | 6,147 | 4,188 |
| County Lac Ste. Anne #28 | 7,151 | 6,687 | 6,687 | 5,801 |
| Total-Rural, unincorporated | 35,482 | 32,621 | 32,621 | 24,767 |
| Indian Reserves ¹ | 432 | 353 | 385 | 285 |
| TOTAL-C.D. 13 | 45,431 | 44,142 | 46,030 | 40,596 |
| C.D. 14 (PART) | | | | |
| Cities, towns, villages | | | | |
| Edson | 3,198 | 3,788 | 4,051 | 5,593 |
| Hinton | 3,529 | 4,307 | 4,690 | 5,990 |
| Whitecourt | 1,054 | 2,279 | 3,114 | 4,932 |
| Evansburg | 452 | 472 | 501 | 627 |
| Wildwood | 479 | 403 | 403 | 263 |
| Total-Cities, towns, villages | 8,712 | 11,249 | 12,759 | 17,405 |
| Rural, unincorporated | | | | |
| I.D. #78 | 3,484 | 3,550 | 3,623 | 3,816 |
| I.D. #79 | 667 | 490 | (490) | 0 |
| I.D. #95 | 3,638 | 3,202 | (3,202) | 3,453 |
| I.D. #96 | 430 | 410 | 560 | 896 |
| I.D. #109 | 2,351 | 1,457 | (1,457) | 241 |
| Total-Rural, unincorporated | 10,570 | 9,109 | 9,332 | 8,406 |
| TOTAL-C.D. 14 | 19,282 | 20,358 | 22,091 | 25,811 |
| CONTINUED... | | | | |

¹1971 figure based on Provincial Planning Branch's estimated increase factor of 1.8 percent.

Table A-1 (continued)
The Edmonton College Region

| Census Division | 1961 | 1966 | 1971* | 1981* |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <u>C.D. 15 (PART)</u> | | | | |
| Cities, towns, villages | | | | |
| Kinuso | 323 | 376 | 376 | 461 |
| Slave Lake | 468 | 1,716 | 2,059 | 4,420 |
| Swan Hills | 643 | 1,414 | 1,414 | 3,083 |
| Total-Cities, towns, villages | 1,434 | 3,506 | 3,849 | 7,964 |
| Rural, unincorporated | | | | |
| L.D. #96 | -- | 150 | (150) | (150) |
| I.D. #123 | 279 | 86 | (86) | 0 |
| I.D. #124 | 3,108 | 2,732 | (2,732) | 2,062 |
| I.D. #128 | 769 | 1,100 | (1,100) | 1,767 |
| I.D. #129 | 577 | 712 | (712) | 920 |
| I.D. #144 | 212 | 84 | (84) | 0 |
| Total-Rural, unincorporated | 4,945 | 4,864 | 4,864 | 4,899 |
| Indian Reserves ¹ | 1,209 | 1,551 | 1,652 | 2,186 |
| TOTAL-C.D. 15 | 7,588 | 9,921 | 10,365 | 15,049 |
| C.D. 9 (Jasper National Park) | 2,902 | 2,791 | (2,791) | 3,114 |
| REGIONAL GRAND | 585,159 | 655,458 | 733,923 | 924,973 |

¹Indian population apportioned as described in Table B-4. The 1971 figure based on the Provincial Planning Branch's estimated annual increase factor of 1.3 percent.

Table A-2
Medicine Hat College Region

| Census Division | 1961 | 1966 | 1971** | 1981** |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|--------|
| <u>C.D. 1 (ALL)</u> | | | | |
| Cities, towns, villages | | | | |
| Medicine Hat | 24,484 | 25,574 | 25,713 | 31,812 |
| Irvine | 240 | 209 | 209 | 128 |
| Redcliff | 2,221 | 2,141 | 2,242 | 2,290 |
| Bow Island | 1,122 | 1,160 | 1,165 | 1,445 |
| Burdett | 229 | 207 | 219 | 205 |
| Foremost | 561 | 554 | 586 | 638 |
| Total-Cities, towns, villages | 28,857 | 29,845 | 30,134 | 36,518 |
| Rural, unincorporated | | | | |
| County Forty Mile #8 | 4,716 | 4,104 | 4,104 | 3,340 |
| I.D. #11 | 4,228 | 3,792 | (3,792) | 3,000 |
| I.D. #22 | 553 | 472 | (472) | 301 |
| I.D. #24 (Suffield) | 786 | 645 | (645) | 441 |
| Total-Rural, unincorporated | 10,283 | 9,013 | 9,013 | 7,082 |
| TOTAL-C.D. 3 | 39,140 | 38,858 | 39,147 | 43,600 |
| <u>C.D. 4 (PART)</u> | | | | |
| Cities, towns, villages | | | | |
| Oyen | 780 | 846 | 954 | 1,167 |
| Cereal | 195 | 191 | 219 | 176 |
| Chinook | 114 | 95 | 100 | 47 |
| Consort | 557 | 594 | 670 | 529 |
| Empress | 405 | 360 | 360 | 283 |
| Veteran | 239 | 278 | 264 | 311 |
| Youngstown | 321 | 357 | 357 | 420 |
| Total-Cities, towns, villages | 2,611 | 2,721 | 2,924 | 2,933 |
| Rural, unincorporated | | | | |
| M.D. #34 (Acadia) | 965 | 896 | 896 | 875 |
| Special Area #3 | 4,994 | 4,686 | (4,686) | 4,694 |
| Total-Rural, unincorporated | 5,959 | 5,582 | 5,582 | 5,569 |
| TOTAL-C.D. 4 | 8,570 | 8,303 | 8,506 | 8,502 |
| REGIONAL GRAND TOTAL | 47,710 | 47,161 | 47,653 | 52,102 |

*Provincial Planning Branch, 1971 population figures.

**Provincial Planning Branch, projections for 1981.

¹Figures in parentheses were not available from either of the above two sources and were assumed to be equal to the ones in the preceding column.

Table A-3

Lethbridge College Region

| Census Division | 1961 | 1966 | 1971* | 1981** |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| <u>C.D. 2 (PART)</u> | | | | |
| Cities, towns, villages | | | | |
| Lethbridge | 35,454 | 37,186 | 40,856 | 46,998 |
| Coaldale | 2,592 | 2,541 | 2,739 | 3,191 |
| Milk River | 801 | 861 | 861 | 1,143 |
| Picture Butte | 978 | 1,013 | 1,062 | 1,151 |
| Raymond | 2,362 | 1,950 | 2,063 | 1,162 |
| Taber | 3,951 | 4,584 | 4,694 | 6,243 |
| Vauxhall | 942 | 934 | 982 | 1,189 |
| Barons | 345 | 270 | 261 | 113 |
| Coutts | 469 | 427 | 427 | 336 |
| Grassy Lake | 274 | 226 | 209 | 288 |
| Nobleford | 309 | 345 | 401 | 448 |
| Stirling | 468 | 390 | 416 | 231 |
| Warner | 472 | 446 | 446 | 422 |
| Total-Cities, towns, villages | 49,417 | 51,173 | 55,417 | 62,915 |
| Rural, unincorporated | | | | |
| M.D. Taber #14 | 7,349 | 6,871 | 6,871 | 6,558 |
| County Warner #5 | 4,991 | 4,386 | 4,386 | 3,030 |
| County Lethbridge #26 | 11,184 | 9,506 | 9,506 | 5,077 |
| Total-Rural, unincorporated | 23,524 | 20,763 | 20,763 | 14,665 |
| TOTAL-C.D. 2 | 72,941 | 71,936 | 76,180 | 77,580 |
| <u>C.D. 3 (ALL)</u> | | | | |
| Cities, towns, villages | | | | |
| Cardston | 2,801 | 2,721 | 2,721 | 2,737 |
| Claresholm | 2,143 | 2,569 | 3,350 | 3,528 |
| Fort MacLeod | 2,490 | 2,709 | 2,750 | 3,486 |
| Granum | 290 | 295 | 319 | 276 |
| Magrath | 1,338 | 1,220 | 1,233 | 1,110 |
| Nanton | 1,054 | 940 | 940 | 764 |
| Pincher Creek | 2,961 | 2,882 | 3,337 | 3,640 |
| Stavely | 349 | 292 | 338 | 190 |
| Cowley | 127 | 163 | 233 | 140 |
| Glenwood | 274 | 194 | 194 | 21 |
| Hill Spring | 243 | 190 | 190 | 31 |
| Total-Cities, towns, villages | 14,070 | 14,175 | 15,605 | 15,923 |
| CONTINUED.... | | | | |

*Provincial Planning Branch, 1971 population figures.

**Provincial Planning Branch, projections for 1981.

Table A-3 (continued)
Lethbridge College Region

| Census Division | 1961 | 1966 | 1971* | 1981** |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| (C.D. 3 continued) | | | | |
| Rural, unincorporated | | | | |
| M.D. Cardston #6 | 4,905 | 4,259 | 4,259 | 2,328 |
| M.D. Pincher Creek #9 | 3,240 | 2,739 | 2,739 | 1,804 |
| M.D. Willow Creek #26 | 4,863 | 4,317 | 4,317 | 3,512 |
| Total-Rural, unincorporated | 13,008 | 11,315 | 11,315 | 7,644 |
| Indian Reserves ¹ | 3,889 | 4,102 | 4,922 | 5,127 |
| TOTAL-C.D. 3 | 30,967 | 29,592 | 31,842 | 28,694 |
| C.D. 9 (PART) | | | | |
| Cities, towns, villages | | | | |
| Bellevue | 1,323 | 1,174 | 1,174 | 727 |
| Blairmore | 1,980 | 1,779 | 1,809 | 1,408 |
| Coleman | 1,713 | 1,507 | 1,400 | 1,050 |
| Frank | 223 | 178 | 178 | 84 |
| Total-Cities, towns, villages | 5,239 | 4,638 | 4,561 | 3,269 |
| Rural, unincorporated | | | | |
| I.D. #8 | 424 | 266 | (266) | 587 |
| I.D. #10 | 1,844 | 1,664 | (1,664) | 0 |
| I.D. #27 | 133 | 132 | (132) | 143 |
| Total-Rural, unincorporated | 2,401 | 2,062 | 2,062 | 730 |
| TOTAL-C.D. 9 | 7,640 | 6,700 | 6,623 | 3,999 |
| REGIONAL GRAND TOTAL | 111,548 | 108,228 | 114,645 | 110,273 |

¹1971 figures based upon Provincial Planning Branch's estimated annual increase factor of 4.1 percent.

²Figures in parentheses were not available from the Provincial Planning Branch and were assumed to be equal to the ones in the preceding column.

Table A-4
Calgary College Region

| Census Division | 1961 | 1966 | 1971* | 1981** |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|
| <u>C.D. 2 (PART)</u> | | | | |
| Cities, towns, villages | | | | |
| Bassano | 815 | 827 | 855 | 940 |
| Brooks | 2,827 | 3,354 | 3,858 | 4,978 |
| Duchess | 218 | 233 | 234 | 259 |
| Rosemary | 210 | 221 | 211 | 289 |
| Tilley | 257 | 250 | 254 | 241 |
| Total-Cities, towns, villages | 4,327 | 4,885 | 5,412 | 6,707 |
| Rural, unincorporated | | | | |
| County Newell #4 | 6,038 | 5,898 | 5,898 | 5,277 |
| TOTAL-C.D. 2 | 10,365 | 10,783 | 11,310 | 11,984 |
| <u>C.D. 5 (ALL)</u> | | | | |
| Cities, towns, villages | | | | |
| Drumheller | 2,931 | 3,574 | 5,240 | 5,043 |
| Gleichen | 426 | 411 | 400 | 338 |
| Strathmore | 924 | 994 | 1,220 | 1,269 |
| Three Hills | 1,491 | 1,452 | 1,452 | 1,660 |
| Trochu | 671 | 780 | 731 | 1,006 |
| Acme | 328 | 335 | 320 | 378 |
| Arrowwood | 195 | 174 | 173 | 111 |
| Carbon | 371 | 374 | 367 | 382 |
| Carmangay | 297 | 246 | 270 | 150 |
| Champion | 419 | 357 | 380 | 255 |
| Cluny | 174 | 171 | 74 | 149 |
| Craigmyle | 107 | 98 | 65 | 62 |
| Delia | 287 | 274 | 286 | 254 |
| Hussar | 213 | 235 | 167 | 325 |
| Linden | -- ¹ | 210 | 217 | 217 |
| Lomond | 244 | 215 | 201 | 207 |
| CONTINUED.... | | | | |

*Provincial Planning Branch, 1971 population figures.

**Provincial Planning Branch, projections for 1981.

¹No figures are given because villages were unincorporated for the year above the column in which the dash is shown (--). However, populations in unincorporated areas are included in the totals for municipal districts, improvement districts, or counties.

Table A-4 (continued)

Calgary College Region

| Census Division | 1961 | 1966 | 1971* | 1981** |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|
| (C.D. 5 cities --) | | | | |
| Milo | 167 | 154 | 126 | 139 |
| Morrin | 316 | 272 | 272 | 235 |
| Munsun | 82 | 39 | 52 | 0 |
| Rockyford | 288 | 281 | 285 | 299 |
| Rumsey | 123 | 108 | 113 | 90 |
| Standard | 266 | 264 | 263 | 279 |
| Torrington | - | 130 | 132 | (132) ¹ |
| Vulcan | 1,310 | 1,505 | 1,612 | 2,020 |
| Total-Cities, towns, villages | 11,630 | 12,653 | 14,418 | 15,000 |
| Rural, unincorporated | | | | |
| I.D. #42 | 4,370 | 3,403 | (3,403) | 222 |
| M.D. Starland #47 | 2,907 | 2,535 | 2,535 | 1,833 |
| I.D. Kneehill #48 | 7,008 | 6,290 | 6,290 | 4,807 |
| County Vulcan #2 | 5,018 | 4,330 | 4,330 | 2,923 |
| County Wheatland #16 | 5,570 | 5,062 | 5,062 | 3,974 |
| Total-Rural, unincorporated | 24,873 | 21,620 | 21,620 | 13,759 |
| Indian Reserves ² | 1,612 | 1,714 | 1,894 | 2,063 |
| TOTAL-C.D. 5 | 38,115 | 35,987 | 37,932 | 30,822 |
| C.D. 6 (ALL) | | | | |
| Cities, towns, villages | | | | |
| Calgary (metropolitan) | 276,165 | 330,575 | 398,034 | 505,281 |
| Black Diamond | 1,043 | 858 | 955 | 471 |
| Didsbury | 1,254 | 1,586 | 1,878 | 2,271 |
| High River | 2,276 | 2,239 | 2,621 | 2,183 |
| Okotoks | 1,043 | 922 | 1,175 | 867 |
| Olds | 2,433 | 2,999 | 3,408 | 4,543 |
| Sundre | 853 | 831 | 948 | 963 |
| Airdrie | 524 | 778 | 1,033 | 1,447 |
| Beiseker | 360 | 404 | 407 | 513 |
| Blackie | 184 | 156 | 155 | 197 |
| Carstairs | 665 | 761 | 904 | 1,085 |
| Cayley | 146 | 133 | 133 | 111 |
| Cochrane | 857 | 819 | 1,059 | 909 |
| Cremona | 221 | 191 | 192 | 118 |
| CONTINUED... | | | | |

¹Figures in parentheses were not available from the Planning Branch. Assumed to be equal to the ones in the preceding column.

²1971 figure based upon the Provincial Planning Branch's estimated annual increase factor of 2.1 percent.

Table A-4 (continued)

Calgary College Region

| Census Division | 1961 | 1966 | 1971* | 1981** |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|--------------------|---------|
| <hr/> | | | | |
| (C.D. 6 cities --) | | | | |
| Crossfield | 593 | 582 | 618 | 653 |
| Irricana | 167 | 104 | 126 | 0 |
| Longview | -- | 173 | 191 | (183) |
| Turner Valley | 702 | 625 | 780 | 593 |
| Total-Cities, towns, villages | 289,486 | 344,736 | 414,617 | 522,388 |
| Rural, unincorporated | | | | |
| M.D. Foothills #31 | 7,896 | 6,455 | 6,455 | 3,567 |
| M.D. Rocky View #44 | 10,748 | 8,522 | 10,433 | 2,060 |
| County Mountainview #17 | 9,348 | 8,656 | 8,656 | 7,249 |
| Total-Rural, unincorporated | 27,992 | 23,633 | 25,544 | 12,876 |
| Indian Reserves | 511 | 771 | 1,025 ¹ | 1,337 |
| TOTAL-C.D. 6 | 317,989 | 369,140 | 441,186 | 536,601 |
| <hr/> | | | | |
| C.D. 9 (PART) | | | | |
| Cities, towns, villages | | | | |
| Canmore | -- | 1,445 | 1,604 | 1,929 |
| Ghost Lake | -- | -- | Nil | 0 |
| Total-Cities, towns, villages | 0 | 1,445 | 1,604 | 1,929 |
| Rural, unincorporated | | | | |
| I.D. #33 | 34 | 32 | (32) | 26 |
| I.D. #46 | 3,076 | 1,651 | (1,651) | 0 |
| I.D. #50 | 41 | 45 | (45) | 34 |
| I.D. #51 (Banff National Pk.) | 4,101 | 3,381 | (3,381) | 2,729 |
| I.D. #58 | 534 | 522 | (522) | 561 |
| Total-Rural, unincorporated | 7,786 | 5,631 | 5,631 | 3,350 |
| Indian Reserves ² | 951 | 908 | 1,035 ³ | 2,114 |
| TOTAL-C.D. 9 | 8,737 | 7,984 | 8,270 | 7,393 |
| <hr/> | | | | |
| CONTINUED... | | | | |

¹1971 figure based upon the Provincial Planning Branch's estimated annual increase factor of 6.7 percent.

²C.D. #9 Indian population prorated as described in Table B-4.

³1971 figure based upon the Provincial Planning Branch's estimated annual increase factor of 2.7 percent.

Table A-4 (continued)

Calgary College Region

| Census Division | 1961 | 1966 | 1971* | 1981** |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| C.D. 4 (PART) | | | | |
| Cities, towns, villages | | | | |
| Hanna | 2,645 | 2,633 | 2,539 | 2,933 |
| Total-Cities, towns, villages | 2,645 | 2,633 | 2,539 | 2,933 |
| Rural, unincorporated | | | | |
| Special Area #2 | 3,805 | 3,288 | (3,285) | 2,388 |
| Total-Rural, unincorporated | 3,805 | 3,288 | (3,285) | 2,388 |
| TOTAL-C.D. 4 | 6,450 | 5,921 | 5,824 | 5,321 |
| REGIONAL GRAND TOTAL | 381,656 | 429,815 | 504,522 | 592,121 |

Table A-5

Red Deer College Region

| Census Division | 1961 | 1966 | 1971* | 1981** |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| <u>C.D. 7 (PART)</u> | | | | |
| Cities, towns, villages | | | | |
| Castor | 1,025 | 1,090 | 1,103 | 1,322 |
| Coronation | 864 | 811 | 1,102 | 778 |
| Stettler | 3,638 | 3,988 | 4,263 | 4,872 |
| Big Valley | 461 | 378 | 378 | 356 |
| Botha | 112 | 134 | 115 | 180 |
| Donalda | 289 | 271 | 247 | 258 |
| Gadsby | 98 | 84 | 65 | 68 |
| Halkirk | 172 | 177 | 177 | 186 |
| Rochon Sands | 28 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Total-Cities, towns, villages | 6,687 | 6,935 | 7,452 | 8,020 |
| Rural, unincorporated | | | | |
| County Stettler #6 | 5,968 | 5,640 | 5,640 | 4,939 |
| County Paintearth #18 | 3,278 | 3,227 | 3,227 | 2,994 |
| Total-Rural, unincorporated | 9,246 | 8,867 | 8,867 | 7,933 |
| TOTAL-C.D. 7 | 15,933 | 15,802 | 16,319 | 15,953 |
| <u>C.D. 8 (ALL)</u> | | | | |
| Cities, towns, villages | | | | |
| Red Deer | 19,612 | 26,171 | 26,907 | 45,636 |
| Innisfail | 2,270 | 2,531 | 2,436 | 3,473 |
| Lacombe | 3,029 | 3,035 | 3,228 | 3,409 |
| Ponoka | 3,938 | 4,421 | 4,554 | 6,040 |
| Rimbey | 1,266 | 1,502 | 1,465 | 2,238 |
| Rocky Mountain House | 2,360 | 2,446 | 3,135 | 3,389 |
| Sylvan Lake | 1,381 | 1,332 | 1,494 | 1,459 |
| Alix | 631 | 636 | 636 | 689 |
| Bentley | 588 | 637 | 647 | 803 |
| Blackfalds | 477 | 729 | 877 | 1,386 |
| Bowden | 437 | 610 | 554 | 1,049 |
| Caroline | 321 | 294 | 342 | 247 |
| Clive | 251 | 238 | 252 | 218 |
| Delburne | 450 | 391 | 391 | 303 |
| Eckville | 580 | 716 | 642 | 1,093 |
| Elnora | 214 | 191 | 199 | 158 |
| Gull Lake | 40 | 48 | 38 | 66 |
| Mirror | 577 | 433 | 419 | 126 |
| Norglenwold | 0 | 23 | 43 | 39 |
| Penhold | 319 | 370 | 430 | 554 |
| Total-Cities, towns, villages | 38,741 | 46,754 | 48,689 | 72,375 |
| CONTINUED... | | | | |

*Provincial Planning Branch, 1971 population figures.

**Provincial Planning Branch, projections for 1981.

Table A-5 (continued)
Red Deer College Region

| Census Division | 1961 | 1966 | 1971* | 1981** |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------|----------------------|---------|
| (C.D. 8 continued) | | | | |
| Rural, unincorporated | | | | |
| I.D. #65 | 5,532 | 5,612 | (5,612) ¹ | 5,659 |
| I.D. #68 | 124 | 108 | (108) | 63 |
| County Ponoka #3 | 8,688 | 8,392 | 8,392 | 7,662 |
| County Lacombe #14 | 8,725 | 8,367 | 8,367 | 7,811 |
| County Red Deer #23 | 13,477 | 12,943 | 12,943 | 12,544 |
| Total-Rural, unincorporated | 36,546 | 35,422 | 35,422 | 33,739 |
| Indian Reserves ² | 1,246 | 1,736 | 2,048 | 2,746 |
| TOTAL-C.D. 8 | 76,533 | 83,912 | 86,159 | 108,860 |
| C.D. 9 (PART) | | | | |
| Cities, towns, villages | | | | |
| Total-Cities, towns, villages | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural, unincorporated | | | | |
| I.D. #69 | 505 | 179 | (179) | 0 |
| I.D. #78 (part after 1963) | -- ³ | 73 | (73) | (73) |
| Total-Rural, unincorporated | 505 | 252 | (252) | (73) |
| Indian Reserves ⁴ | 490 | 468 | 534 | 1,089 |
| TOTAL-C.D. 9 | 995 | 720 | 786 | 1,162 |
| REGIONAL GRAND TOTAL | 93,461 | 100,434 | 103,264 | 125,975 |

¹Figures in parentheses were not available from either of the above two sources and were assumed to be equal to the ones in the preceding column.

²1971 figures based upon Provincial Planning Branch's estimated annual increase factor of 3.6 percent.

³No figures are given because villages were unincorporated for the year above the column in which the dash is shown (--). However, populations in unincorporated areas are included in the total for municipal districts, improvement districts, or counties.

⁴C.D. #9 Indian population divided among two regions based upon Provincial Planning Branch's estimated annual increase factor of 2.7 percent.

Table A-6

Grande Prairie College Region

| Census Division | 1961 | 1966 | 1971* | 1981** |
|-------------------------------|------------------|--------|---------|--------------------|
| <u>C.D. 15 (PART)</u> | | | | |
| Cities, towns, villages | | | | |
| Grande Prairie City | 8,352 | 11,417 | 12,054 | 20,160 |
| Beaverlodge | 897 | 1,083 | 1,138 | 1,630 |
| Falher | 741 | 843 | 971 | 1,088 |
| High Prairie | 1,756 | 2,241 | 2,561 | 3,430 |
| McLennan | 1,078 | 1,104 | 1,157 | 1,152 |
| Spirit River | 890 | 1,034 | 1,130 | 1,370 |
| Valleyview | 1,077 | 1,827 | 1,849 | 3,897 |
| Donnelly | 289 | 249 | 287 | 185 |
| Girouxville | 318 | 305 | 305 | 275 |
| Hythe | 449 | 445 | 497 | 468 |
| Rycroft | 500 | 539 | 528 | 683 |
| Sexsmith | 531 | 491 | 491 | 538 |
| Wanham | 251 | 235 | 294 | 201 |
| Wembly | 303 ¹ | 299 | 321 | 318 |
| Eaglesham | -- | -- | 242 | (242) ² |
| Total-Cities, towns, villages | 17,432 | 22,112 | 23,825 | 35,637 |
| Rural, unincorporated | | | | |
| M.D. Smoky River #130 | 4,094 | 3,984 | 3,984 | 3,701 |
| M.D. Spirit River #133 | 1,318 | 1,243 | 1,243 | 1,038 |
| County Grande Prairie #1 | 8,803 | 8,697 | 8,697 | 8,115 |
| I.D. #110 | 552 | 472 | (472) | 555 |
| I.D. #111 | 353 | 365 | (365) | 428 |
| I.D. #125 | 3,212 | 3,101 | (3,101) | 2,900 |
| I.D. #126 | 2,579 | 2,726 | (2,726) | 3,140 |
| I.D. #132 | 2,646 | 2,595 | (2,595) | 2,255 |
| I.D. #134 | 2,505 | 2,792 | (2,792) | 3,275 |
| Total-Rural, unincorporated | 26,062 | 25,975 | 25,975 | 25,407 |
| Indian Reserves ³ | 665 | 853 | 908 | 1,203 |
| REGIONAL GRAND TOTAL | 44,159 | 48,940 | 50,708 | 62,247 |

*Provincial Planning Branch, 1971 population figures.

**Provincial Planning Branch, projections for 1981.

¹No figures are given because villages were unincorporated for the year above the column in which the dash (--) is shown. However, populations in unincorporated areas are included in the totals for municipal districts, improvement districts, or counties.

²Figures in parentheses were not available from either of above two sources; were assumed to be equal to the ones in the preceding column.

³C.D. #15 Indian population divided among three regions including Grande Prairie; see Table B-4. 1971 figure was based upon Provincial Planning Branch's estimated annual increase factor of 1.3 percent.

Vermilion College Region

| Census Division | 1961 | 1966 | 1971* | 1981** |
|-------------------------------|------------------|--------|--------|--------------------|
| <u>C.D. 7 (PART)</u> | | | | |
| Cities, towns, villages | | | | |
| Wainwright | 3,351 | 3,867 | 3,735 | 5,588 |
| Chauvin | 395 | 362 | 392 | 330 |
| Edgerton | 295 | 345 | 296 | 438 |
| Irma | 425 | 430 | 436 | 460 |
| Total-Cities, towns, villages | 4,466 | 5,004 | 4,859 | 6,816 |
| Rural, unincorporated | | | | |
| M.D. Wainwright #61 | 4,847 | 4,454 | 4,454 | 3,843 |
| TOTAL-C.D. 7 | 9,313 | 9,458 | 9,313 | 10,659 |
| <u>C.D. 10 (PART)</u> | | | | |
| Cities, towns, villages | | | | |
| Lloydminster (part) | 2,944 | 3,767 | 4,308 | 5,975 |
| Two Hills | 826 | 1,056 | 1,133 | 1,651 |
| Vegreville | 2,908 | 3,598 | 3,776 | 5,304 |
| Vermilion | 2,449 | 2,685 | 2,949 | 3,395 |
| Derwent | 281 | 261 | 225 | 239 |
| Dewberry | 179 | 198 | 198 | 238 |
| Hairy Hill | 173 | 136 | 136 | 140 |
| Innisfree | 291 | 314 | 234 | 353 |
| Kitscoty | 326 | 364 | 342 | 483 |
| Lavoy | 131 | 118 | 118 | 98 |
| Mannville | 632 | 683 | 683 | 831 |
| Marwayne | 379 | 351 | 351 | 328 |
| Minburn | 164 | 143 | 108 | 100 |
| Myrnam | 441 ¹ | 460 | 457 | 506 |
| Paradise Valley | -- | 174 | 174 | (174) ² |
| Willingdon | 429 | 419 | 387 | 455 |
| Total-Cities, towns, villages | 12,553 | 14,727 | 15,579 | 20,270 |
| Rural, unincorporated | | | | |
| County Two Hills #21 | 6,205 | 5,528 | 5,528 | 3,370 |
| County Vermilion River #24 | 8,862 | 8,380 | 7,910 | 6,940 |
| County Minburn #27 | 6,181 | 5,591 | 5,591 | 3,846 |
| Total-Rural, unincorporated | 21,248 | 19,499 | 19,029 | 14,156 |
| TOTAL-C.D. 10 | 33,801 | 34,226 | 34,608 | 34,462 |
| REGIONAL GRAND TOTAL | 43,114 | 43,684 | 43,921 | 45,085 |

*Provincial Planning Branch, 1971 population figures.

**Provincial Planning Branch, projections for 1981.

¹No figures given because villages unincorporated for year above column in which dash (--) shown. Populations in unincorporated areas included in total for municipal, improvement districts, or counties.

²Figures in parentheses not available from either of above two sources. Were assumed to be equal to the figures for the preceding year.

Table A-8

Fairview College Region

| Census Division | 1961 | 1966 | 1971* | 1981** |
|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------|--------------------|
| <u>C.D. 15 (PART)</u> | | | | |
| Cities, towns, villages | | | | |
| Fairview | 1,506 | 1,884 | 2,093 | 2,913 |
| Grimshaw | 1,095 ¹ | 1,376 | 1,147 | 2,183 ² |
| High Level | -- | 708 | 2,004 | (2,004) |
| Manning | 896 | 1,179 | 1,322 | 1,978 |
| Peace River | 2,543 | 4,087 | 5,384 | 7,589 |
| Berwyn | 347 | 430 | 443 | 616 |
| Hines Creek | 398 | 418 | 428 | 483 |
| Nampa | 271 | 288 | 317 | 324 |
| Total-Cities town, villages | 7,056 | 10,370 | 13,138 | 18,090 |
| Rural, unincorporated | | | | |
| M.D. Peace #135 | 2,053 | 2,223 | 1,640 | 2,764 |
| M.D. Fairview #136 | 1,917 | 1,745 | 1,745 | 1,838 |
| I.D. #131 | 2,403 | 2,163 ³ | (2,163) | 1,824 |
| I.D. #137 | 174 | -- | -- | -- |
| I.D. #138 | 3,194 | 3,251 | (3,251) | 3,493 |
| I.D. #139 | 2,772 | 3,379 | (3,379) | 4,517 |
| I.D. #145 | 144 | 8 | (8) | 0 |
| I.D. #146 | 662 | 852 | (852) | 1,083 |
| I.D. #147 | 3,189 | 3,826 | (3,826) | 5,873 |
| I.D. #148 | 86 | 63 | (63) | 0 |
| I.D. #149 | 339 | 129 | (129) | 0 |
| Total-Rural, unincorporated | 16,933 | 17,639 | 17,056 | 21,392 |
| Indian Reserves ⁴ | 1,148 | 1,474 | 1,570 | 2,077 |
| REGIONAL GRAND TOTAL | 25,137 | 29,483 | 31,764 | 41,559 |

*Provincial Planning Branch, 1971 population figures.

**Provincial Planning Branch, projections for 1981.

¹No figures given because villages were unincorporated for the year above column in which the dash (--) is shown. However, populations in unincorporated areas included in totals for municipal districts, improvement districts, or counties.

²Figures in parentheses were not available from either of above two sources; were assumed to be equal to the ones in the preceding column.

³I.D. 137 annexed to I.D. 128 in 1964.

⁴C.D. #15 Indian population was divided among three regions including Fairview; see Table B-3. 1971 figure based on the Provincial Planning Branch's estimated annual increase factor of 1.3 percent.

Table A-9
Alberta 1961-1981 Population Summary*

| Region | Subpopulations | 1961 | 1966 | 1971 | 1981 |
|--------------|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| EDMONTON | | | | | |
| | Cities, towns, villages | 399,682 | 475,905 | 543,111 | 752,517 |
| | Rural, unincorporated | 178,535 | 171,390 | 181,406 | 159,740 |
| | Indian reserves | 6,942 | 8,163 | 9,406 | 12,716 |
| ----- | | | | | |
| | TOTAL | 585,159 | 655,458 | 733,923 | 924,973 |
| MEDICINE HAT | | | | | |
| | Cities, towns, villages | 31,468 | 32,566 | 33,058 | 39,451 |
| | Rural, unincorporated | 16,242 | 14,595 | 14,595 | 12,651 |
| | Indian reserves | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| ----- | | | | | |
| | TOTAL | 47,710 | 47,161 | 47,653 | 52,102 |
| LETHBRIDGE | | | | | |
| | Cities, towns, villages | 68,726 | 69,986 | 75,583 | 82,107 |
| | Rural, unincorporated | 38,933 | 34,140 | 34,140 | 23,039 |
| | Indian reserves | 3,889 | 4,102 | 4,922 | 5,127 |
| ----- | | | | | |
| | TOTAL | 111,548 | 108,228 | 114,645 | 110,273 |
| CALGARY | | | | | |
| | Cities, towns, villages | 308,088 | 366,352 | 438,590 | 548,957 |
| | Rural, unincorporated | 70,494 | 60,070 | 61,978 | 37,650 |
| | Indian reserves | 3,074 | 3,393 | 3,954 | 5,514 |
| ----- | | | | | |
| | TOTAL | 381,656 | 429,815 | 504,522 | 592,121 |
| RED DEER | | | | | |
| | Cities, towns, villages | 45,428 | 53,689 | 56,141 | 80,395 |
| | Rural, unincorporated | 46,297 | 44,541 | 44,541 | 41,745 |
| | Indian reserves | 1,736 | 2,204 | 2,582 | 3,835 |
| ----- | | | | | |
| | TOTAL | 93,461 | 100,434 | 103,264 | 125,975 |

*Sources: Tables A-1 to A-8.

Continued...

Table A-9 (continued)
 Alberta 1961-1981 Population Summary

| Region | Subpopulation | 1961 | 1966 | 1971 | 1981 |
|----------------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| GRANDE PRAIRIE | | | | | |
| | Cities, towns, villages | 17,432 | 22,112 | 23,825 | 35,637 |
| | Rural, unincorporated | 26,062 | 25,975 | 25,975 | 25,407 |
| | Indian reserves | 665 | 853 | 908 | 1,203 |
| ----- | | | | | |
| | TOTAL | 44,159 | 48,940 | 50,708 | 62,247 |
| VERMILION | | | | | |
| | Cities, towns, villages | 17,019 | 19,731 | 20,438 | 27,086 |
| | Rural, unincorporated | 26,095 | 23,953 | 23,483 | 17,999 |
| | Indian reserves | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| ----- | | | | | |
| | TOTAL | 43,114 | 43,684 | 43,921 | 45,085 |
| FAIRVIEW | | | | | |
| | Cities, towns, villages | 7,056 | 10,370 | 13,138 | 18,090 |
| | Rural, unincorporated | 16,933 | 17,639 | 17,056 | 21,392 |
| | Indian reserves | 1,148 | 1,474 | 1,570 | 2,077 |
| ----- | | | | | |
| | TOTAL | 25,137 | 29,483 | 31,764 | 41,559 |
| PROVINCE | | | | | |
| | Cities, towns, villages | 894,899 | 1,050,711 | 1,215,133 | 1,606,992 |
| | Rural, unincorporated | 419,591 | 392,303 | 402,709 | 339,156 |
| | Indian reserves | 17,454 | 20,189 | 23,342 | 30,472 |
| ----- | | | | | |
| | GRAND TOTAL | 1,331,944 | 1,463,203 | 1,641,184 | 1,976,620 |

Table A-10

Oil and Gas Conservation Board Population Projections
By College Regions and Provincially

| College Region | C.D. | Base (1966) Population | O.G.C.B. Increase Factors | | | | | Projected Populations | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| | | | 1971 | 1976 | 1981 | 1986 | 2001 | 1971 | 1976 | 1981 | 1986 | 2001 |
| Edmonton | 7(p) ¹ | 15,573 | 1.017 | 1.022 | 1.032 | 1.037 | 1.000 | 15,838 | 15,916 | 16,071 | 16,149 | 15,573 |
| | 9(p) | 2,791 | 1.049 | 1.143 | 1.242 | 1.341 | 1.632 | 2,928 | 3,190 | 3,466 | 3,743 | 4,555 |
| | 10(p) | 35,985 | 1.006 | 0.990 | 0.974 | 0.952 | 0.818 | 36,201 | 35,625 | 35,049 | 34,258 | 29,436 |
| | 11 | 476,053 | 1.135 | 1.287 | 1.492 | 1.573 | 2.187 | 540,320 | 612,680 | 710,271 | 748,831 | 1,041,128 |
| | 12 | 50,635 | 1.156 | 1.302 | 1.484 | 1.650 | 2.138 | 58,534 | 65,927 | 75,142 | 83,548 | 108,258 |
| | 13 | 44,142 | 1.009 | 0.989 | 0.968 | 0.943 | 0.796 | 44,539 | 43,656 | 42,729 | 41,626 | 35,137 |
| | 14 | 20,358 | 1.108 | 1.279 | 1.475 | 1.662 | 2.240 | 22,557 | 26,038 | 30,028 | 33,835 | 45,602 |
| | 15(p) | 9,921 | 1.109 | 1.242 | 1.398 | 1.545 | 2.011 | 11,002 | 12,322 | 13,870 | 15,328 | 19,951 |
| | ALL | 655,458 | | | | | | 731,919 | 815,354 | 926,626 | 977,318 | 1,299,640 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Medicine Hat | 1 | 38,858 | 1.005 | 1.023 | 1.044 | 1.062 | 1.057 | 39,052 | 39,752 | 40,568 | 41,267 | 41,073 |
| | 4(p) | 8,303 | 1.000 | 0.979 | 0.972 | 0.958 | 0.859 | 8,303 | 8,129 | 8,071 | 7,954 | 7,132 |
| | ALL | 47,161 | | | | | | 47,355 | 47,881 | 48,639 | 49,221 | 48,205 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lethbridge | 2(p) | 71,936 | 1.042 | 1.094 | 1.162 | 1.236 | 1.405 | 74,957 | 78,698 | 83,590 | 88,913 | 101,070 |
| | 3 | 29,592 | 1.020 | 1.010 | 1.003 | 0.970 | 0.882 | 30,184 | 29,888 | 29,681 | 28,704 | 26,100 |
| | 9(p) | 6,700 | 1.049 | 1.143 | 1.242 | 1.341 | 1.632 | 7,028 | 7,658 | 8,321 | 8,985 | 10,673 |
| | ALL | 108,228 | | | | | | 112,169 | 116,244 | 121,592 | 126,602 | 137,843 |
| Calgary | 2(p) | 10,783 | 1.042 | 1.094 | 1.162 | 1.236 | 1.430 | 11,236 | 11,797 | 12,530 | 13,328 | 15,420 |
| | 4(p) | 5,921 | 1.000 | 0.979 | 0.972 | 0.958 | 0.859 | 5,921 | 5,797 | 5,755 | 5,672 | 5,086 |
| | 5 | 35,987 | 1.011 | 0.992 | 0.981 | 0.964 | 0.844 | 36,383 | 35,699 | 35,303 | 34,691 | 30,373 |
| | 6 | 369,140 | 1.171 | 1.362 | 1.573 | 1.802 | 2.526 | 432,263 | 502,769 | 580,657 | 665,190 | 932,448 |
| | 9(p) | 7,984 | 1.049 | 1.143 | 1.242 | 1.341 | 1.632 | 8,375 | 9,126 | 9,916 | 10,707 | 13,030 |
| | ALL | 429,815 | | | | | | 494,178 | 565,188 | 644,161 | 729,588 | 996,357 |

Continued...

Table A-10 (continued)

Oil and Gas Conservation Board Population Projections

| College Region | C.D. | Base (1966) Population | O.G.C.B. Increase Factors | | | | Projected Populations | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | 1971 | 1976 | 1981 | 1986 | 2001 | 1971 | 1976 | 1981 | 1986 | 2001 |
| Red Deer | 7(p) ¹ | 15,802 | 1.017 | 1.022 | 1.032 | 1.037 | 1.000 | 16,071 | 16,150 | 16,308 | 16,387 | 19,802 |
| | 8 | 83,912 | 1.062 | 1.150 | 1.293 | 1.423 | 1.801 | 89,115 | 96,499 | 108,498 | 119,407 | 151,126 |
| | 9(p) | 720 | 1.049 | 1.143 | 1.242 | 1.341 | 1.632 | 755 | 823 | 894 | 966 | 1,175 |
| | ALL | 100,434 | | | | | | 105,941 | 113,472 | 125,700 | 136,760 | 168,103 |
| Grande Prairie | 15(p) | 48,940 | 1.109 | 1.242 | 1.398 | 1.545 | 2.001 | 54,294 | 60,783 | 68,418 | 75,612 | 97,929 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vermilion | 7(p) | 9,458 | 1.017 | 1.022 | 1.032 | 1.037 | 1.000 | 9,619 | 9,666 | 9,761 | 9,808 | 9,458 |
| | 10(p) | 34,226 | 1.006 | 0.990 | 0.974 | 0.952 | 0.818 | 34,431 | 33,884 | 33,336 | 32,583 | 27,997 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | ALL | 43,684 | | | | | | 44,050 | 43,550 | 43,097 | 42,391 | 37,455 |
| Fairview | 15(p) | 29,483 | 1.109 | 1.242 | 1.398 | 1.545 | 2.011 | 32,697 | 36,618 | 41,217 | 45,551 | 59,290 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ALL ALBERTA | | 1,463,203 | | | | | | 1,622,603 | 1,799,090 | 2,019,450 | 2,183,043 | 2,844,822 |

Sources: Projection factors from Table A-III of a paper from O.G.C.B. enclosed with a letter to H. Kolesar (Alberta Colleges Commission Chairman), September 4, 1970. Base Populations from D.B.S. as calculated by the Colleges Commission for college regions. See Tables A-1 to A-9.

¹(p) indicates that only part of the population of the census division was included in a college region population because college regions and Census Divisions are not congruent. See Figure 1.

Table A-11

**Alberta Population by Selected Age Groups 1966-2002; Percentage of Males
in Selected Age Groups and Percentages of Total in Selected Age Groups
at Five Year Intervals***

| Age Group | Populations | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | % male 1970 | % of Total 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 |
| 0- 4 | 173,568 | 166,466 | 162,719 | 160,068 | 163,073 | 168,949 | 176,901 | 182,428 | 188,192 | 194,349 |
| 0- 5 ¹ | 210,464 51.3 | 203,261 | 199,869 | 197,163 | 195,550 | 199,702 50.7 | 206,618 | 215,813 | 222,621 | 229,814 |
| 5- 9 | 179,540 | 182,552 | 184,534 | 185,511 | 181,243 | 175,103 | 168,029 | 164,273 | 161,617 | 164,606 |
| 10-14 | 157,658 | 163,985 | 170,137 | 174,345 | 178,789 | 181,260 | 184,267 | 186,245 | 187,219 | 182,961 |
| 15-19 | 128,999 | 131,734 | 135,978 | 143,085 | 149,923 | 158,617 | 164,922 | 171,052 | 175,247 | 179,677 |
| 6-17 ² | 378,303 51.6 | 390,410 | 401,758 | 413,193 | 422,816 | 426,266 51.0 | 425,106 | 422,524 | 421,490 | 422,135 |
| 20-24 | 102,005 | 109,374 | 115,133 | 120,737 | 126,396 | 131,154 | 133,874 | 138,096 | 145,166 | 151,967 |
| 18-24 ³ | 153,003 49.0 | 160,440 | 166,874 | 173,392 | 181,058 | 189,114 50.0 | 196,268 | 203,756 | 213,331 | 221,611 |
| 25-29 | 92,200 | 94,385 | 97,263 | 99,752 | 102,830 | 105,823 | 113,151 | 118,878 | 124,449 | 130,076 |
| 30-34 | 94,481 | 93,879 | 93,480 | 93,975 | 95,710 | 95,756 | 97,929 | 100,791 | 103,267 | 106,328 |
| 35-39 | 95,496 | 96,548 | 97,538 | 97,373 | 95,935 | 96,783 | 96,186 | 95,791 | 96,286 | 98,009 |
| 25-39 ⁴ | 282,177 50.6 | 284,812 | 288,281 | 291,100 | 294,475 | 298,362 49.6 | 307,266 | 315,460 | 324,002 | 334,413 |
| 40-44 | 89,036 | 90,345 | 91,851 | 92,421 | 95,745 | 96,304 | 97,342 | 98,322 | 98,157 | 96,731 |
| 45-49 | 77,885 | 80,076 | 82,868 | 86,810 | 86,943 | 88,765 | 90,048 | 91,527 | 92,092 | 95,358 |
| 50-54 | 67,339 | 69,433 | 70,476 | 71,166 | 74,175 | 76,551 | 78,689 | 81,412 | 85,257 | 85,373 |
| 55-59 | 55,265 | 56,765 | 58,461 | 61,122 | 62,414 | 65,040 | 67,049 | 68,047 | 68,721 | 71,615 |
| 40-59 ⁵ | 289,525 50.8 | 296,619 | 303,656 | 311,519 | 319,277 | 326,660 51.6 | 333,128 | 339,308 | 344,227 | 349,077 |
| 25-59 | 571,702 | 581,431 | 591,937 | 602,619 | 613,752 | 625,022 | 640,394 | 654,768 | 668,229 | 683,490 |
| 60-64 | 45,721 | 47,146 | 48,363 | 48,937 | 50,782 | 52,216 | 53,625 | 55,236 | 57,750 | 58,954 |
| 65-69 | 35,195 | 36,179 | 37,978 | 39,809 | 40,306 | 41,561 | 42,851 | 43,977 | 44,518 | 46,185 |
| 70-74 | 27,900 | 27,926 | 28,159 | 28,177 | 29,365 | 30,134 | 30,946 | 32,478 | 34,063 | 34,463 |
| 75-79 | 21,284 | 21,495 | 21,400 | 21,849 | 21,293 | 21,654 | 21,678 | 21,855 | 21,931 | 22,839 |
| 80-84 | 12,704 | 12,902 | 13,181 | 13,541 | 13,922 | 14,086 | 14,206 | 14,143 | 14,490 | 14,094 |
| 85-89 | 5,291 | 5,566 | 5,867 | 6,190 | 6,255 | 6,508 | 6,592 | 6,747 | 6,947 | 7,139 |
| 90+ | 1,636 | 1,674 | 1,770 | 1,834 | 1,971 | 2,097 | 2,189 | 2,314 | 2,432 | 2,470 |
| 60-90+ ⁶ | 149,731 52.4 | 152,888 | 156,718 | 160,337 | 163,894 | 168,256 51.1 | 172,087 | 176,750 | 182,131 | 186,144 |
| 25-90+ | 721,433 | 743,319 | 748,655 | 762,956 | 777,646 | 793,278 | 812,441 | 831,518 | 850,360 | 869,634 |
| All Age Groups | 1,463,203 | 1,488,409 | 1,517,130 | 1,546,673 | 1,577,040 | 1,608,335 | 1,640,445 | 1,673,530 | 1,707,772 | 1,743,164 |
| | | | | | | 50.7 | 100.0 | | | |

*Source: Alberta Bureau of Statistics "higher most likely" Alberta Population Projections 1967-2006. (1966 is actual).

Continued...

Table A-11 (Continued)

| Age Group | Populations | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | % Male 1980 | % of Total 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 |
| 0- 4 | 200,855 | 207,823 | 214,920 | 222,134 | 229,372 | 236,451 | 243,220 | 249,670 | 255,802 | 261,375 |
| 0- 5 ¹ | 237,465 50.7 13.3 | 245,474 | 253,815 | 262,309 | 270,974 | 279,545 50.8 14.1 | 287,816 | 295,640 | 303,169 | 310,193 |
| 5- 9 | 170,458 | 178,383 | 183,888 | 189,628 | 195,759 | 202,238 | 209,177 | 216,246 | 223,432 | 230,641 |
| 10-14 | 176,832 | 169,771 | 166,020 | 163,369 | 166,353 | 172,195 | 180,105 | 185,600 | 191,329 | 197,450 |
| 15-19 | 182,141 | 185,137 | 187,109 | 188,078 | 183,829 | 177,714 | 170,672 | 166,938 | 164,306 | 167,285 |
| 6-17 ² | 422,435 58.7 23.7 | 422,932 | 423,845 | 425,852 | 429,539 | 433,700 50.7 21.9 | 439,712 | 451,810 | 466,988 | 484,584 |
| 20-24 | 160,615 | 166,885 | 172,981 | 177,158 | 181,565 | 184,017 | 186,997 | 188,959 | 189,920 | 185,690 |
| 18-24 ³ | 231,002 51.1 13.0 | 239,593 | 247,256 | 252,206 | 256,665 | 259,369 50.7 13.3 | 262,645 | 259,965 | 254,633 | 247,663 |
| 25-29 | 134,805 | 137,508 | 141,705 | 148,733 | 155,494 | 164,094 | 170,330 | 176,391 | 180,547 | 184,931 |
| 30-34 | 109,306 | 116,594 | 122,290 | 127,828 | 133,421 | 138,122 | 140,808 | 144,981 | 151,967 | 158,690 |
| 35-39 | 98,058 | 100,217 | 103,060 | 105,520 | 108,560 | 111,521 | 118,761 | 124,419 | 129,917 | 135,471 |
| 25-39 ⁴ | 342,169 49.9 19.2 | 354,319 | 367,055 | 382,081 | 397,475 | 413,737 50.9 20.9 | 429,899 | 445,791 | 462,431 | 479,092 |
| 40-44 | 97,577 | 96,985 | 96,598 | 97,090 | 98,796 | 98,852 | 100,989 | 103,806 | 106,244 | 109,255 |
| 45-49 | 95,911 | 96,926 | 97,888 | 97,726 | 96,318 | 97,161 | 96,577 | 96,200 | 96,691 | 98,370 |
| 50-54 | 87,167 | 88,409 | 89,845 | 90,403 | 93,579 | 94,123 | 95,102 | 96,038 | 95,880 | 94,501 |
| 55-59 | 73,921 | 75,982 | 78,598 | 82,295 | 82,387 | 84,136 | 85,317 | 86,688 | 87,236 | 90,275 |
| 40-59 ⁵ | 354,576 51.3 20.0 | 358,302 | 362,929 | 367,514 | 371,080 | 374,272 49.4 18.9 | 377,985 | 382,732 | 386,051 | 392,401 |
| 25-59 | 696,745 | 712,621 | 729,984 | 749,595 | 768,555 | 788,009 | 807,884 | 828,523 | 848,482 | 871,493 |
| 60-64 | 61,446 | 63,327 | 64,259 | 64,907 | 67,629 | 69,830 | 71,772 | 74,229 | 77,705 | 77,761 |
| 65-69 | 47,510 | 48,784 | 50,270 | 52,570 | 53,646 | 55,940 | 57,635 | 58,472 | 59,080 | 61,552 |
| 70-74 | 35,566 | 36,663 | 37,656 | 38,148 | 39,562 | 40,729 | 41,813 | 43,117 | 45,112 | 46,008 |
| 75-79 | 23,466 | 24,062 | 25,251 | 26,511 | 26,787 | 27,680 | 28,519 | 29,324 | 29,743 | 30,823 |
| 80-84 | 14,378 | 14,392 | 14,505 | 14,615 | 15,200 | 15,652 | 16,014 | 16,805 | 17,674 | 17,816 |
| 85-89 | 7,238 | 7,282 | 7,249 | 7,466 | 7,236 | 7,420 | 7,424 | 7,479 | 7,581 | 7,869 |
| 90+ | 2,596 | 2,633 | 2,721 | 2,823 | 2,891 | 2,961 | 2,972 | 2,983 | 3,103 | 3,019 |
| 60-90+ ⁶ | 192,200 49.8 10.8 | 197,143 | 201,911 | 207,040 | 212,951 | 220,212 49.0 11.1 | 226,149 | 323,409 | 239,998 | 244,848 |
| 25-90+ | 888,915 | 909,764 | 931,895 | 956,635 | 981,686 | 1,008,221 | 1,034,033 | 1,060,932 | 1,088,480 | 1,116,341 |
| All Age Groups | 1,779,814 50.4 100.0 | 1,817,733 | 1,856,772 | 1,896,972 | 1,938,352 | 1,980,806 50.3 100.0 | 2,024,169 | 2,068,313 | 2,113,240 | 2,158,747 |

Table A-11 (Continued)

| Age Group | Populations | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|-----------|
| | 1986 | 1987 | 1991 | % Male 1992 | % of Total 1996 | 1997 | 2001 | 2002 |
| 0- 4 | 266,243 | 270,292 | 280,725 | 283,171 | 256,569 | 301,202 | 326,090 | 333,463 |
| 0- 5 ¹ | 316,395 50.8 14.4 | 321,638 | 335,734 50.9 13.8 | 338,557 | 353,775 50.8 13.2 | 359,026 | 387,268 50.8 13.2 | 395,903 |
| 5- 9 | 237,693 | 244,436 | 267,373 | 271,409 | 281,802 | 284,238 | 297,579 | 302,191 |
| 10-14 | 203,916 | 210,843 | 239,306 | 246,038 | 268,933 | 272,962 | 283,336 | 285,768 |
| 15-19 | 173,110 | 180,993 | 204,730 | 211,636 | 240,010 | 246,719 | 269,541 | 273,556 |
| 6-17 ² | 499,977 51.0 22.7 | 515,659 | 578,465 50.6 23.8 | 593,256 | 641,685 50.6 24.0 | 651,491 | 684,338 50.7 23.4 | 692,013 |
| 20-24 | 179,605 | 172,599 | 175,036 | 182,877 | 206,493 | 213,362 | 241,589 | 248,264 |
| 18-24 ³ | 244,195 50.9 11.1 | 241,866 | 252,971 50.1 10.4 | 263,318 | 298,347 50.5 11.2 | 307,967 | 346,530 50.4 11.8 | 355,325 |
| 25-29 | 187,369 | 190,333 | 182,981 | 176,014 | 178,441 | 186,239 | 209,723 | 216,554 |
| 30-34 | 167,241 | 173,441 | 190,387 | 193,334 | 186,018 | 179,091 | 181,512 | 189,265 |
| 35-39 | 140,134 | 142,802 | 169,054 | 175,211 | 192,041 | 194,968 | 187,692 | 180,810 |
| 25-39 ⁴ | 494,744 50.5 22.4 | 506,576 | 542,422 50.8 22.3 | 544,559 | 556,500 50.3 20.8 | 560,298 | 578,927 50.2 19.8 | 586,629 |
| 40-44 | 112,190 | 119,364 | 140,516 | 143,159 | 169,159 | 175,251 | 191,917 | 194,813 |
| 45-49 | 98,438 | 100,541 | 111,581 | 118,652 | 139,458 | 142,061 | 167,667 | 173,658 |
| 50-54 | 95,339 | 94,767 | 96,616 | 98,666 | 109,456 | 116,367 | 136,637 | 139,180 |
| 55-59 | 90,804 | 91,729 | 91,967 | 91,414 | 93,246 | 95,215 | 105,625 | 112,293 |
| 40-59 ⁵ | 396,771 48.7 18.0 | 406,401 | 440,680 49.6 18.1 | 451,891 | 511,319 50.6 19.2 | 528,894 | 601,846 50.3 20.6 | 619,944 |
| 25-59 | 891,515 | 912,977 | 983,102 | 996,450 | 1,067,819 | 1,089,192 | 1,180,773 | 1,206,573 |
| 60-64 | 79,443 | 80,531 | 85,676 | 86,522 | 86,762 | 86,239 | 88,042 | 89,892 |
| 65-69 | 63,596 | 65,365 | 72,330 | 73,287 | 77,942 | 78,676 | 78,916 | 78,436 |
| 70-74 | 48,018 | 49,451 | 54,638 | 56,158 | 62,124 | 62,901 | 66,874 | 67,454 |
| 75-79 | 31,769 | 32,601 | 37,520 | 38,608 | 42,745 | 43,928 | 48,568 | 49,121 |
| 80-84 | 18,446 | 18,982 | 21,226 | 21,764 | 25,124 | 25,813 | 28,671 | 29,450 |
| 85-89 | 8,130 | 8,287 | 9,568 | 9,827 | 11,049 | 11,313 | 13,119 | 13,445 |
| 90+ | 3,128 | 3,127 | 3,434 | 3,466 | 3,981 | 4,062 | 4,625 | 4,720 |
| 60-90+ ⁶ | 252,530 48.4 11.5 | 258,344 | 284,392 49.7 11.7 | 289,632 | 309,727 49.4 11.6 | 312,932 | 328,815 47.6 11.2 | 332,518 |
| 25-90+ | 1,144,045 | 1,171,321 | 1,267,494 | 1,286,084 | 1,377,546 | 1,402,124 | 1,509,588 | 1,539,091 |
| All Age Groups | 2,204,578 50.0 100.0 | 2,250,449 | 2,434,632 49.9 100.0 | 2,481,174 | 2,671,320 49.7 100.0 | 2,720,571 | 2,927,687 49.8 100.0 | 2,982,295 |

¹ Early childhood education age group. ² Elementary-secondary education. ³ Higher education-work age group.

⁴ Work-continuing education. ⁵ Work-continuing education. ⁶ Work-retirement age group.

Table A-12

Comparisons of College and University Full-Time Enrolment Projections
for Alberta, 1971-2001

| Source | 1971-72 | 1975-76 | 1980-81 | 1985-86 | 1990-91 | 2000-01 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Seastone ¹ : | | | | | | |
| Universities | 33.6 | 47.4 | 58.6 | 62.6 | 62.9 | 99.2 |
| Colleges | 14.2 | 22.0 | 27.6 | 29.5 | 29.6 | 46.7 |
| Economic Council of Canada ² : | | | | | | |
| Universities | 38.0 | 53.4 | 66.0 | | | |
| Colleges | 14.2 | 22.0 | 27.6 | | | |
| Alberta Universities Commission ³ | 33.6 | 47.4 | 58.6 | | | |
| Alberta Colleges Commission ⁴ | 25.1 | 31.4 | | | | |
| Task Force ⁵ : | | | | | | |
| Universities | 38.0 | | 93.0 | | | |
| Colleges | 14.2 | | 46.5 | | | |

¹Seastone (1971). Based on Universities Commission³ figures until 1980-81.²Zsigmond and Wenaas (1970). Projections beyond 1980-81 are not available.³Alberta Universities Commission (1970).⁴Alberta Colleges Commission First Annual Report (1971) and Fenske (1971).⁵Commission on Educational Planning: Post-Secondary Task Force Report (1971). *Full-time equivalent* enrolments for only 1980-81 were projected.

Table A-13

School Enrolments in Alberta, 1959-1970

| School Year | Grade | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 59-60 | 32,536 | 30,105 | 28,378 | 27,042 | 26,211 | 25,903 | 26,020 | 22,222 | 19,161 | 15,707 | 13,347 | 11,291 |
| 60-61 | 34,520 | 31,765 | 30,346 | 28,166 | 27,070 | 26,019 | 26,309 | 25,042 | 21,757 | 16,097 | 14,021 | 13,223 |
| 61-62 | 35,555 | 33,765 | 31,160 | 29,864 | 27,960 | 26,355 | 26,371 | 25,310 | 24,492 | 18,204 | 14,506 | 14,160 |
| 62-63 | 35,257 | 34,908 | 33,048 | 31,407 | 29,980 | 27,765 | 27,123 | 25,357 | 25,104 | 20,799 | 16,597 | 14,692 |
| 63-64 | 36,554 | 34,504 | 34,221 | 32,918 | 31,319 | 29,612 | 28,485 | 26,219 | 25,319 | 21,490 | 19,314 | 16,697 |
| 64-65 | 37,241 | 35,964 | 33,553 | 34,188 | 32,745 | 30,931 | 30,185 | 27,576 | 26,034 | 22,116 | 20,201 | 20,172 |
| 65-66 | 38,160 | 36,507 | 34,708 | 33,650 | 33,779 | 32,270 | 31,497 | 29,118 | 27,618 | 22,696 | 20,374 | 21,781 |
| 66-67 | 38,441 | 37,395 | 35,694 | 35,046 | 33,277 | 33,205 | 33,056 | 30,019 | 29,181 | 24,646 | 20,963 | 21,970 |
| 67-68 | 38,550 | 38,277 | 36,715 | 36,084 | 34,408 | 33,403 | 34,239 | 32,336 | 29,491 | 27,172 | 22,813 | 22,484 |
| 68-69 | 38,932 | 37,726 | 37,230 | 36,633 | 35,512 | 34,194 | 34,019 | 33,363 | 31,121 | 28,179 | 25,633 | 25,199 |
| 69-70 | 39,567 | 37,850 | 37,445 | 36,991 | 36,599 | 35,375 | 34,851 | 33,482 | 32,667 | 30,837 | 26,631 | 27,138 |

SOURCE: Alberta Department of Education Annual Reports.

Table A-14

Percent of Grade 12 Students Receiving
Diplomas and Matriculation

1959-69*

| | Percent Receiving Diplomas | Percent Receiving Matriculation | Total Percent Diplomas and Matriculation | Percent Other |
|---------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|------------------|
| 1958-59 | 31.7 | 21.8 | 53.5 | 46.5 |
| 1959-60 | 30.4 | 22.1 | 52.5 | 47.5 |
| 1960-61 | 26.6 | 24.2 | 50.8 | 49.2 |
| 1961-62 | 28.6 | 24.7 | 53.3 | 47.7 |
| 1962-63 | 28.1 | 25.2 | 53.3 | 47.7 |
| 1963-64 | 29.3 | 25.2 | 54.5 | 45.5 |
| 1964-65 | 33.8 | 22.2 | 56.0 | 44.0 |
| 1965-66 | 41.9 | 24.8 | 66.7 | 33.3 |
| 1966-67 | 38.4 | 31.3 | 69.7 | 30.3 |
| 1967-68 | 39.7 | 30.6 | 70.3 | 29.7 |
| 1968-69 | 41.3 | 28.1 | 69.4 | 30.6 |
| 1969-70 | 35.8 | 28.7 | 64.5 | 35.5 |

*Source: Department of Education Annual Report, 1958-1970.

Table A-15
Historical Enrolments in Alberta Public Colleges 1962-71¹

| | GRANDE PRAIRIE ² | | | | | RED DEER | | | | |
|---------|-----------------------------|-----------|--------|-----------|------|--------------------|-----------|--------|-----------|------|
| | Full-time | Part-time | Total | Extension | FTE | Full-time | Part-time | Total | Extension | FTE |
| 1962-63 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1963-64 | | | | | | | | | (24) | |
| 1964-65 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1965-66 | | | | | | | | | | 130 |
| 1966-67 | 66 | 44 | 110 | 200 | 77 | (136) ³ | (8) | (144) | (24) | 159 |
| 1967-68 | 111 | 65 | 176 | 227 | 122 | (186) | (12) | (198) | (32) | 219 |
| 1968-69 | 190 | 155 | 345 | 214 | 224 | (330) | (20) | (350) | (57) | 390 |
| 1969-70 | 181 | 166 | 347 | 143 | 260 | (509) ³ | (31) | (540) | (88) | 600 |
| 1970-71 | 227 | 292 | 519 | 122 | 335 | 717 | 44 | 761 | 124 | 850 |
| | MOUNT ROYAL | | | | | LETHBRIDGE | | | | |
| | Full-time | Part-time | Total | Extension | FTE | Full-time | Part-time | Total | Extension | FTE |
| 1962-63 | | | | | 748 | | | | | 150 |
| 1963-64 | | | | | 944 | | | | | 178 |
| 1964-65 | | | | | 1377 | | | | | 307 |
| 1965-66 | | | | | 1499 | | | | | 401 |
| 1966-67 | (1093) | (589) | (1682) | | 1401 | (484) | (31) | (515) | (1656) | 535 |
| 1967-68 | (1075) | (579) | (1654) | | 1396 | (780) | (50) | (830) | (2667) | 860 |
| 1968-69 | (1148) | (618) | (1766) | | 1490 | (664) | (42) | (706) | (2238) | 734 |
| 1969-70 | (1184) | (637) | (1821) | | 1520 | (915) | (58) | (973) | (3000) | 1010 |
| 1970-71 | 1822 | 981 | 2803 | | 2350 | 897 | 57 | 954 | 3066 | 994 |
| | MEDICINE HAT | | | | | TOTAL | | | | |
| | Full-time | Part-time | Total | Extension | FTE | Full-time | Part-time | Total | Extension | FTE |
| 1962-63 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1963-64 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1964-65 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1965-66 | | | | | 95 | | | | | |
| 1966-67 | (83) | (37) | (120) | (36) | 79 | (1862) | (709) | (2571) | (1916) | 2251 |
| 1967-68 | (184) | (82) | (266) | (80) | 170 | (2336) | (788) | (3124) | (3006) | 2767 |
| 1968-69 | (363) | (163) | (526) | (158) | 337 | (2695) | (998) | (3693) | (2667) | 3175 |
| 1969-70 | (377) | (169) | (546) | (164) | 350 | (3166) | (1061) | (4227) | (3395) | 3740 |
| 1970-71 | 460* | 206* | 666 | 200 | 429* | 4123 | 1580 | 5703 | 3512 | 4958 |

¹Main Sources: "Operations Data" forms submitted by colleges to the Commission. (1971); "Enrolment and Operating Costs," Department of Education, (1968) for 1962 to 1968.

²Source: Letter from President Dr. Anderson, August 19, 1971.

³Figures in parentheses are estimates based on the 1960-70 F.T.E. ratios from year to year.

*Discrepancy in source documents.

Table A-16

Enrolments in the College System
1965-1971

| College or Program | Type of Enrolment ¹ | Year | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------------|
| | | 1966-67 | 1967-68 | 1968-69 | 1969-70 | 1970-71 |
| +Public College ² | Full-time | 1,862 | 2,336 | 2,695 | 3,166 | 4,123 |
| | Part-time | 709 | 788 | 998 | 1,061 | 1,580 |
| | FT+PT Total | 2,571 | 3,124 | 3,693 | 4,227 | 5,703 |
| | Extension | 1,916 | 3,006 | 2,667 | 3,395 | 3,512 |
| | FTE | 2,251 | 2,767 | 3,175 | 3,740 | 4,958 |
| +Institutes of Technology | Full-time | 3,717 | 4,525 | 5,426 | 5,371 | 5,788 |
| | Extension | 9,704 | 10,698 | 11,607 | 11,511 | 14,165 |
| | Correspondence (SAIT) | 1,920 | 2,179 | 2,455 | 2,801 | 3,079 |
| | Extens. + Corresp. ³ | 11,624 | 12,877 | 14,062 | 14,311 | 17,244 |
| | | | | | | |
| AVCs, Alberta Petroleum Industry Training Center, Rehabilitation of disabled persons | | | | | | |
| +Agricultural Colleges | Full-time Head Count | 1,580 | 2,761 | 4,047 | 3,260 | (3,300) ⁴ |
| | Full-time | 437 | 456 | 598 | 713 | 642 |
| | Extension | 49 | 120 | 36 | 59 | 661 |
| +Nursing Schools ⁵ , Hospitals ⁶ | One-time Contacts | - | 20,247 | 25,984 | 32,404 | 30,901 |
| | Full-time | 2,042 | 2,096 | 1,978 | 1,967 | 1,814 |
| | Full-time | (425) | (710) | (750) | (770) | 840 |
| +Nursing Aides, Orderlies | Head-count (part-time) ⁷ | | | | | |
| | (1st Year) ⁸ | 1,890 | 1,952 | 2,026 | 2,082 | 2,150 |
| | (2, 3, 4th Years) | 6,050 | 6,243 | 6,504 | 6,658 | 7,093 |
| | Total | 7,940 | 8,195 | 8,530 | 8,740 | 9,243* |
| +Apprenticeship | | | | | | |

+ See "Totals, #1." (Colleges drawing substantially from the Grade 12 pool).

Continued...

Table A-16 (Continued)

| College or Program | Type of Enrolment ¹ | Year | | | | |
|--|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | 1966-67 | 1967-68 | 1968-69 | 1969-70 | 1970-71 |
| ⁺ Private Colleges* | Full-time | 903 | 1,153 | 1,373 | 1,601 | (1,600) |
| ⁺ Forestry School ⁹ | Full-time | 16 | 17 | 20 | 22 | 20 |
| | Extension, Short Course, Field training | 609 | 517 | 613 | 676 | 1,235 |
| University Extension* | Extension ¹⁰ | (11,870) | (13,300) | (14,800) | (16,300) | 17,847 |
| Adult Extension in High Schools* | Extension ¹⁰ | (21,910) | (24,200) | (26,500) | (28,800) | 31,117 |
| Parks Recreation, Community Services, etc.* | (Very short course) ¹¹ | (26,000) | (31,700) | (37,450) | (43,200) | 49,427 |
| Proprietary Colleges* | Full-time | (1,050) | (1,255) | (1,460) | (1,665) | 1,870 |
| | Part-time | (700) | (800) | (900) | (1,015) | 1,146 |
| | Total | <u>1,750</u> | <u>2,055</u> | <u>2,360</u> | <u>2,680</u> | <u>3,016</u> |
| TOTALS | Full-time | 9,402 | 11,293 | 12,840 | 13,610 | 14,827 |
| | Part-time | <u>8,649</u> | <u>8,983</u> | <u>9,528</u> | <u>9,801</u> | <u>10,823</u> |
| | Total | <u>18,051</u> | <u>20,276</u> | <u>22,368</u> | <u>23,411</u> | <u>25,650</u> |
| ⁺ 1. Colleges drawing from the Net Grade 12 pool (excluding proprietary colleges) | Full-time | 10,982 | 14,054 | 16,887 | 16,870 | 18,127 |
| | Part-time | <u>8,649</u> | <u>8,983</u> | <u>9,528</u> | <u>9,801</u> | <u>10,823</u> |
| | Total | <u>19,631</u> | <u>23,037</u> | <u>26,415</u> | <u>26,671</u> | <u>28,950</u> |
| 2. All the above plus colleges enrolling mainly adult students | Total | 47,978 | 54,020 | 58,678 | 63,541 | 71,616 |
| 3. All extension enrolments | Total | 67,609 | 77,057 | 85,093 | 90,212 | 100,566 |
| 4. Headcount: Full-time plus part- time plus extension | Total | | | | | |

Continued...

Table A-16 (Continued)

| College or Program | Type of Enrolment | Year | | | |
|---|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | 1966-67 | 1967-68 | 1968-69 | 1970-71 |
| 5. All very short term enrolments | Total | 26,000 | 51,947 | 63,434 | 75,604 |
| 6. Headcount: Full-time plus part-time plus extension plus very short course enrolments | Total | 93,609 | 129,004 | 148,527 | 165,816 |
| 7. Headcount as in 6, including full- and part-time headcounts in proprietary schools | Total | 95,359 | 131,059 | 150,887 | 168,496 |
| | | | | | 183,910 |

NOTES:

¹Headcounts unless FTE is specified.

²Source: Table A-16 (Head count prorated from 1970-71 data except for Grande Prairie).

³Correspondence considered as adult extension.

⁴Figures in brackets estimated, or based upon estimates.

⁵Source: Alberta Association of Registered Nurses submission to CEP (April, 1970), page 13.

⁶Excludes nursing program enrolments in public colleges.

⁷Considered as part-time because of on-the-job nature of apprenticeship training.

⁸Source: Fred Whittle, Director of Apprenticeship and Tradesmen's Qualification Branch, Alberta Department of Labor.

⁹Data supplied by P.J. Murphy, Head Training Branch, Alberta Department of Lands and Forests.

¹⁰Assumed to have increased at a rate proportionate to that at the Institutes of Technology (42% from 1966-67 to 1970-71).

¹¹Assumed to increase at same rate as very short courses in Agricultural Colleges (55% from 67-8 to 70-1).

¹²Proprietary college enrolments assumed to have increased at same rate as private colleges (78% over 4 years)

*Source: Fisher (1971). NOTE: Other Sources: Tables A-17 to A-21.

Table A-17

Projections and Historical Enrolments for the Agricultural Colleges
in Alberta: 1961-62 to 1970-71*

| Year | OLDS | | VERMILION | | FAIRVIEW | | T O T A L | | Other Enrolment Estimates | | Projections ¹ |
|---------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| | Full Time | Short Course | Full Time | Short Course | Full Time | Short Course | Full Time | Short Course | A ² | B ³ | |
| 1961-62 | 133 | -- | 130 | -- | 80 | -- | 343 | -- | | | |
| 1962-63 | 149 | -- | 162 | -- | 93 | -- | 404 | -- | | | |
| 1963-64 | 135 | -- | 158 | -- | 88 | -- | 381 | -- | | | |
| 1964-65 | 153 | 16 | 147 | 10 | 126 | -- | 426 | 26 | | | |
| 1965-66 | 199 | 18 | 196 | 16 | 132 | 17 | 527 | 51 | | | |
| 1966-67 | 180 | 19 | 125 | 25 | 132 | 5 | 437 | 49 | | | |
| 1967-68 | 212 | 90 | 119 | 26 | 125 | 4 | 456 | 120 | | | |
| 1968-69 | 303 | -- | 144 | 24 | 151 | 12 | 598 | 36 | | | 669 |
| 1969-70 | 413 | -- | 142 | 59 | 158 | -- | 713 | 59 | (645) | | 712 |
| 1970-71 | 364 | 204 | 169 | 333 | 109 | 124 | 642 | 661 | | (602) | 763 |
| 1971-72 | | | | | | | | | | | 808 |
| 1972-73 | | | | | | | | | | | 852 |
| 1973-74 | | | | | | | | | | | 910 |

*Source: July 8, 1971 Letter to N. Clarke from J. E.

Hawker, Director of Extension and Colleges Division of the Alberta Department of Agriculture. The above include portions of the numbers of persons--see table at right--with whom contact was made or to whom service was provided by the college on a one-time-only or short-term basis.

¹Dept. of Ag. projections, 1968 (full-time).

²Dept. of Ag.: result of different counting method.

³Fisher, Master Planning Monograph #3 (full-time).

TOTAL CONTACTS AT AG. COLLEGES

| Year | Olds | Vermilion | Fairview |
|--------|--------|-----------|----------|
| 67-68 | 7,288 | 6,722 | 6,237 |
| 68-69 | 12,983 | 7,734 | 5,267 |
| 69-70 | 13,321 | 10,845 | 8,238 |
| 70-71* | 14,170 | 9,483 | 7,248 |

*Until May 31, 1971.

Table A-18

Projections and Historical Enrolments for the
Northern Alberta Institute of Technology
1964-65 to 1970-71*

| Year | First Year Daytime Enrolments in Programs-- | | | Total ¹ Daytime Enrolment ³ | Total ¹ Extension Enrolment |
|---------|--|--------|---------------------|---|--|
| | 2 Years | 1 Year | Less Than 1 Year | | |
| 1964-65 | 609 | 153 | 170 | 1,288 | 2,281 |
| 1965-66 | 656 | 208 | 147 | 1,733 | 3,865 |
| 1966-67 | 1,121 | 232 | 146 | 2,236 | 5,629 |
| 1967-68 | 1,339 | 232 | 170 | 2,678 | 6,154 |
| 1968-69 | 1,532 | 280 | 202 | 3,118 | 6,852 |
| 1969-70 | 1,508 | 330 | 200 | 3,046 | 7,318 |
| 1970-71 | 1,678 | 387 | 199 | 3,464 | 8,753 |
| ----- | | | | | |
| 1971-72 | | | | 4,473 | 9,064 |
| 1972-73 | | | | 5,482 | 9,376 |
| 1973-74 | | | | 6,491 | 9,687 |
| 1974-75 | | | | 7,500 | 10,000 ² |
| 1975-76 | | | | 8,509 | 10,312 |

*Source: Data supplied on request by F. Williamson, Coordinator, search and Development, N.A.I.T. (Letter from F. Williamson to N. Clarke, August 13, 1971).

¹Total exclude apprentices and students as shown on Table A-16.

²The 1974-75 projection provided by N.A.I.T. 1971-72 figures are interpolations, 1975-76 is an extrapolation by the Alberta Colleges Commission.

³Head counts. Head counts, full-time equivalents, and other types of counts which are much more reliable than those in 1964 to 1968 will be available for 1969-70 and beyond.

Table A-19
Projections and Historical Enrolments for the
Southern Alberta Institute of Technology
1964-65 to 1970-71*

| Year | First Year Daytime Enrolments in Programs-- | | | | Total ¹ Daytime Enrolment | Total ¹ Extension Enrolment | Total ¹ Corresp. Enrolment |
|---------|--|---------|--------|---------------------|--|--|---|
| | More Than 2 Years | 2 Years | 1 Year | Less Than 1 Year | | | |
| 1964-65 | 109 | 563 | 66 | 112 | 1,234 | 2,776 | 1,450 |
| 1965-66 | 235 | 551 | 55 | 111 | 1,235 | 3,251 | 1,572 |
| 1966-67 | 319 | 504 | 32 | 79 | 1,481 | 4,075 | 1,920 |
| 1967-68 | 326 | 715 | 58 | 98 | 1,847 | 4,544 | 2,179 |
| 1968-69 | 355 | 872 | 98 | 95 | 2,308 | 4,755 | 2,455 |
| 1969-70 | 305 | 841 | 124 | 42 | 2,325 | 4,193 | 2,801 |
| 1970-71 | 278 | 1,134 | 168 | 182 | 2,324 | 5,412 | 3,079 |
| ----- | | | | | | | |
| 1971-72 | | | | | 3,033 | 5,953 | 3,387 |
| 1972-73 | | | | | 3,220 | 6,548 | 3,725 |
| 1973-74 | | | | | 3,538 | 7,202 | 4,098 |
| 1974-75 | | | | | 3,805 | 7,922 | 4,508 |
| 1975-76 | | | | | 4,128 | 8,714 | 4,959 |

*Source: Data supplied on request by G. W. Carter, Assistant Director of Technical Education, Alberta Department of Education, Vocational Education Division, Southern Alberta Institute of Technology, (Letter from G. Carter to N. Clarke, June 28, 1971).

¹Totals exclude apprentices and students as shown on Table A-16.

Table A-20

Historical Enrolments in Selected Programs of
Alberta Technical and Vocational Training¹

| Institution or Program | 1966-67 | 1967-68 | 1968-69 | 1969-70 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Alberta Vocational Centre, Edmonton | 550 | 1,023 | 1,868 | 1,136 |
| Alberta Vocational Centre, Calgary | 710 | 1,030 | 1,359 | 1,168 |
| Alberta Vocational Centre, Ft. McMurray | 276 | 308 | 295 | 414 |
| Alberta Petroleum Industry Training Center, Edmonton | 0 | 321 | 315 | 168 |
| Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons | 44 | 79 | 210 | 374 |
| TOTALS ² | 1,580 | 2,761 | 4,047 | 3,260 |

¹Enrolments by head counts. Source: Alberta Department of Education Annual Reports, 1967 to 1970.

²Totals *exclude* students in public institutions--colleges; totals *exclude* persons trained in industry under joint auspices of the Alberta Department of Education (Technical and Vocational Division), and the Federal government because the latter is taking over this venture entirely; totals *exclude* apprentices. See Table A-16.

Table A-21
Historical Enrolments in Private Colleges*

| | 1961-62 | 1962-63 | 1963-64 | 1964-65 | 1965-66 | 1966-67 | 1967-68 | 1968-69 | 1969-70 |
|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Camrose | 31 | 24 | 43 | 78 | 73 | 85 | 90 | 197 | 231 |
| Concordia | 20 | 18 | 22 | 21 | 28 | 19 | 14 | 24 | 30 |
| St. Jean | 46 | 51 | 113 | 120 | 132 | 127 | 136 | 143 | 230 |
| Canadian Union | 139 | 142 | 125 | 100 | 77 | 122 | 113 | 109 | 110 |
| Alberta College** | (410) | (425) | (450) | (460) | (500) | (550) | (800) | (900) | (1000) |
| TOTALS | 646 | 660 | 653 | 779 | 810 | 903 | 1,153 | 1,373 | 1,601 |

*Sources: 1961 to 1967-68 D.B.S., "Survey of Higher Education, Part I: Fall Enrolments in Universities and Colleges."
1968 to 1970, Alberta Colleges Commission compilation of data from various sources.

**Estimated.

Table A-22

Total Undergraduate University Enrolment Projections
to 1980-81 (1000's)

| Year | Alberta & Athabasca | | | Calgary | | | Lethbridge | | | Total | | |
|-------|---------------------|------|------|---------|------|------|------------|------|------|-------|------|------|
| | Low | Med. | High | Low | Med. | High | Low | Med. | High | Low | Med. | High |
| 70-71 | 16.3 | 17.0 | 17.6 | 7.8 | 8.3 | 8.6 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 25.6 | 26.8 | 31.2 |
| 71-72 | 17.4 | 18.9 | 20.0 | 8.5 | 9.3 | 10.0 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 27.3 | 29.8 | 35.6 |
| 72-73 | 18.6 | 20.7 | 22.5 | 9.3 | 10.6 | 11.7 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 29.5 | 33.1 | 40.5 |
| 73-74 | 19.7 | 22.6 | 24.9 | 10.4 | 12.1 | 13.5 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 31.9 | 36.7 | 45.6 |
| 74-75 | 20.9 | 24.1 | 27.0 | 11.2 | 13.1 | 14.9 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 33.9 | 39.4 | 49.9 |
| 75-76 | 22.0 | 25.3 | 28.5 | 11.9 | 14.0 | 16.0 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 35.8 | 41.7 | 53.3 |
| 76-77 | 22.9 | 26.6 | 29.9 | 12.6 | 14.9 | 17.0 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 37.6 | 43.8 | 56.4 |
| 77-78 | 23.8 | 27.7 | 31.3 | 13.2 | 15.6 | 17.9 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 39.1 | 45.8 | 59.5 |
| 78-79 | 24.5 | 28.7 | 32.6 | 13.8 | 16.3 | 18.7 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 40.5 | 47.7 | 62.4 |
| 79-80 | 25.0 | 29.5 | 33.6 | 14.2 | 16.9 | 19.5 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 41.5 | 49.1 | 64.9 |
| 80-81 | 25.4 | 30.2 | 34.3 | 14.5 | 17.4 | 20.0 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 42.2 | 50.3 | 66.9 |

Table A-23

Comparison of Provincial Net Grade 12 Pool to Totals of Regional Grade 12 Pools and Projections
of Regional First- and Second-Year University Enrolments Beyond 1969-70

| Data to be Compared | Year | C O L L E G E R E G I O N S | | | | | | | TOTAL | PROVINCE | |
|--|----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|----------|
| | | Edmonton | Medicine Hat | Lethbridge | Calgary | Red Deer | Grande Prairie | Vermilion | | | Fairview |
| Grade 12 Pool ¹ | 1966-67 | 19,002 | 1,504 | 3,792 | 11,884 | 3,457 | 1,268 | 511 | 534 | 41,952 | 41,953 |
| | 1969-70 | 22,608 | 1,695 | 3,903 | 14,550 | 3,534 | 1,286 | 694 | 587 | 47,104 | 47,683 |
| | 1976-77 | 36,769 | 2,386 | 5,073 | 21,849 | 5,443 | 3,086 | 1,037 | 1,293 | 76,936 | 77,421 |
| | 1981-82 | 39,564 | 2,432 | 5,291 | 24,420 | 5,244 | 3,692 | 1,055 | 2,083 | 83,781 | 86,349 |
| | 2001-02 | 64,000 | 2,500 | 5,300 | 47,000 | 8,100 | 6,200 | 940 | 3,000 | 137,040 | 121,734 |
| First & Second Year University Enrolment | 1966-67 ² | 3,605 (53.3%) | 70 (1.0) | 205 (3.0) | 2,245 (33.2) | 207 (3.1) | 133 (2.0) | 228 (3.4) | 67 (1.0) | 6,760 (100) | 8,249 |
| | 1969-70 ² | 7,029 (41.8%) | 214 (1.3) | 1,463 (8.7) | 7,139 (42.5) | 437 (2.6) | 184 (1.1) | 232 (1.4) | 104 (0.6) | 16,802 (100) | 13,745 |
| | 1976-77* | 9,288 (42.0%) | 221 (1.0) | 1,990 (9.0) | 9,510 (43.0) | 442 (2.0) | 222 (1.0) | 221 (1.0) | 221 (1.0) | 22,115 (100) | 22,115 |
| | 1981-82* | 10,932 (43.0%) | 127 (0.5) | 2,542 (10.0) | 10,932 (43.0) | 381 (1.5) | 254 (1.0) | 126 (0.5) | 127 (0.5) | 25,423 (100) | 25,423 |
| | 2001-02* | 18,240 (43.5%) | 211 (0.5) | 4,191 (10.0) | 18,030 (43.0) | 419 (1.0) | 419 (1.0) | 210 (0.5) | 210 (0.5) | 41,930 (100) | 41,930 |
| Net Pool | 1966-67 | 15,397 | 1,434 | 3,587 | 9,639 | 3,250 | 1,135 | 283 | 467 | 35,192 | 33,704 |
| | 1969-70 | 15,579 | 1,481 | 2,440 | 7,411 | 3,097 | 1,102 | 462 | 483 | 32,055 | 33,938 |
| | 1976-77 | 27,481 | 2,165 | 3,083 | 12,339 | 5,001 | 2,864 | 816 | 1,072 | 54,821 | 55,306 |
| | 1981-82 | 28,632 | 2,305 | 2,749 | 13,488 | 4,863 | 3,438 | 929 | 1,956 | 58,361 | 60,926 |
| | 2001-02 | 45,760 | 2,374 | 1,109 | 28,970 | 7,681 | 5,781 | 730 | 2,790 | 95,110 | 79,804 |

¹From Tables 20 to 26.²From Tables 20 to 26.

*Percentages projected.

Table A-24
Regional College Enrolments, 1970-71

| Region | College or College Program ¹ | Enrolments ² | |
|--------------|--|-------------------------|-----------|
| | | Full- Plus Part-time | Extension |
| EDMONTON | Forestry School | 20 | 1,235 |
| | Camrose Lutheran College* | 297 | 20 |
| | N.A.I.T. | 3,464 | 8,753 |
| | Alberta College* | 1,000 | |
| | Nursing Orderly School | 186 | |
| | Nursing Aide School | 301 | |
| | Hospital Based Nursing | 928 | |
| | AVC, Edmonton | 1,531 | |
| | Other AVC's in region | 499 | |
| | Alta. Petroleum Industry Training Apprenticeship ³ | 152 4,178 | |
| | Other Extension Programs ⁴ | | 22,362 |
| | TOTALS | 12,556 | 32,370 |
| MEDICINE HAT | Medicine Hat College | 666 | 200 |
| | Hillcrest Christian College | 37 | 8 |
| | Hospital Based Nursing | 16 | |
| | Apprenticeship ³ | 268 | |
| | Other Extension Programs ⁴ | | 1,869 |
| | TOTALS | 987 | 2,077 |

Continued...

*Private Colleges.

¹Colleges and programs in one of the eight college regions as determined by Fisher (1971: Tables 2-9).

²Enrolment Data from various sources; mainly Tables A-15, A-16, A-17, A-18, A-19, A-20, A-21; also Fisher (1971), Tables 2-9.

³Total apprenticeship enrolment apportioned among 8 regions on the bases of the proportion of the total 1971 population in each region (See Note, end of Table).

⁴Extension enrolments apportioned among 8 regions as above.

Table A-24 (continued)
Regional College Enrolments, 1970-71

| Region | College or College Program ¹ | Enrolments ² | |
|-------------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------|
| | | Full- Part-time | Plus Extension |
| LETHBRIDGE | Lethbridge Community College | 954 | 3,066 |
| | Hospital Based Nursing | 206 | |
| | Apprenticeship ³ | 638 | |
| | Other Extension ⁴ | | 1,876 |
| | TOTAL | 1,798 | 4,942 |
| CALGARY | S.A.I.T. | 2,324 | 3,079 |
| | Mount Royal College | 2,803 | |
| | AVC, Calgary | 1,131 | |
| | Olds Agricultural College | 364 | 204 |
| | Nursing Orderly School | 22 | |
| | Nursing Aide School | 331 | |
| | Hospital Based Nursing | 630 | |
| | Apprenticeship ³ | 2,810 | |
| | Other Extension ⁴ | | 18,488 |
| | TOTAL | 10,415 | 21,771 |
| RED DEER | Red Deer College | 761 | 124 |
| | AVC, Hobbema | 44 | |
| | Canadian Union College* | 93 | |
| | Hospital Based Nursing | 34 | |
| | Apprenticeship ³ | 600 | |
| | Other Extension ⁴ | | 4,531 |
| | TOTAL | 1,532 | 4,655 |
| GRANDE PRAIRIE | Grande Prairie College | 519 | 122 |
| | AVC, Grouard | 158 | |
| | Apprenticeship ³ | 305 | |
| | Other Extension ⁴ | | 2,241 |
| | TOTAL | 982 | 2,363 |
| VERMILION | Vermilion Ag. College | 169 | 333 |
| | Apprenticeship ³ | 250 | |
| | Other Extension ⁴ | | 1,601 |
| | TOTAL | 419 | 1,934 |

Continued...

Table A-24 (continued)
Regional College Enrolments, 1970-71

| Region | College or College Program ¹ | Enrolments ² | |
|----------|---|-------------------------|-------------------|
| | | Full- Part-time | Plus Extension |
| FAIRVIEW | Fairview Ag. College | 109 | 124 |
| | Apprenticeship ³ | 194 | |
| | Other Extension ⁴ | | 1,380 |
| | TOTAL | 303 | 1,504 |

NOTE:

| | Edmon- ton | Med. Hat | Leth- bridge | Cal- gary | Red Deer | Grande Prairie | Vermi- lion | Fair- view | TOTAL |
|--|---------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|--------|
| Regional Popula- tions (x 1000) | 732 | 47 | 112 | 494 | 106 | 54 | 44 | 33 | 1,623 |
| %-Ages of Total | 45.2 | 2.9 | 6.9 | 30.4 | 6.5 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 100 |
| Apprenticeship Enrolments by Regions | 4,178 | 268 | 638 | 2,810 | 600 | 305 | 250 | 194 | 9,243 |
| Extension Enrolments by Regions | 32,370 | 2,077 | 4,942 | 21,771 | 4,655 | 2,363 | 1,934 | 1,504 | 71,616 |

Table A-25

Distribution of Selected Age Groups of Alberta Population by Major Task in 1969-70
Number (000's), Sex, and as Percent of Total Population ()

| Age Group Category | Task | | |
|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| | Education | Employment | Unemployment Domestic-Retired |
| Childhood | | | |
| 0 - 5 yrs. n = 195.9 | K 4.6 (0.29) P.S. 11.3 (0.71) Total 15.9 (1.00) | | 1 180.0 (11.35) 180.0 (11.35) |
| Education | | | |
| 6 - 17 yrs. n = 422.4 | Public 401.9 (25.42) Priv. & Spec. 9.6 (0.60) Higher 1.4 (0.08) Total 412.9 (26.10) | 3.8 (0.24) 1.4 (0.08) 5.2 (0.32) | 1.9 (0.01) 1.1 (0.01) 3.0 (0.02) 1.1 (0.01) |
| H. Ed/Work | | | |
| 18-24 yrs. n = 185.7 | M 26.2 (1.65) F 15.0 (0.95) Total 41.2 (2.61) | 61.8 (3.91) 46.4 (2.93) 108.2 (6.84) | 2.4 (0.16) 30.2 (1.90) 32.6 (2.06) |
| Work | | | |
| 25-59 yrs. n = 609.7 | M 8.8 (0.06) F 3.5 (0.02) Total 12.3 (0.08) | 270.3 (17.10) 121.9 (7.71) 392.2 (24.81) | 13.0 (0.82) 174.6 (11.04) 187.6 (11.87) |
| Wk/Retire | | | |
| 60+ n = 167.9 | M - F - Total - | 25.2 (1.59) 12.6 (0.80) 37.8 (2.39) | 1.0 (0.06) 0.5 (0.03) 1.5 (0.09) 58.0 (3.67) 77.1 (4.85) 135.4 (8.56) |

Total Population, 1970: 1,581,000 (.01 = 158 persons)

Prepared July 14, 1971; revised July 19, 1971 and documented by N. Chamchuk, Executive Assistant, Alberta Colleges Commission.

APPENDIX B

Table B-1

Alberta Indian Population by Agency and Band

| Agency | Band | College Region C.D. | POPULATIONS | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------|------|------|------|
| | | | 1966 | 1966* | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 |
| 772 Blackfoot/ Stony/ Sarcee | 02 Blackfoot | Cal | 1933 | 1821 | 2235 | | 2351 |
| | 03 Chinquay (781 02)** | Cal | 387 | 385 | 394 | | 437 |
| | 04 Sarcee (781 03) | Cal | 408 | 352 | 424 | | 466 |
| | 05 Sunchild (781 04) | RDr | 252 | 238 | 262 | | 288 |
| | 06 O'Chiese (781 05) | RDr | 279 | 226 | 284 | | 311 |
| | 07 Bearspaw (781 06) | Cal | 583 | 578 | 597 | | 608 |
| | 08 Wesley (781 07) | RDr | 491 | 480 | 511 | | 567 |
| | | | | | | | |
| 773 Blood/ Peigan | 02 Blood | LBr | 3863 | 3551 | 3999 | | 4260 |
| | 03 Peigan | LBr | 1519 | 1467 | 1334 | | 1414 |
| 774 Edmonton/ Hobbema | 02 Alexis | Edm | 447 | 414 | 457 | | 489 |
| | 03 Alexander | Edm | 441 | 397 | 456 | | 497 |
| | 05 Louis Bull | RDr | 400 | 379 | 419 | | 436 |
| | 06 Enoch | Edm | 418 | 341 | 437 | | 471 |
| | 07 Paul's | Edm | 523 | 463 | 543 | | 571 |
| | 08 Montana | RDr | 218 | 200 | 229 | | 255 |
| | 10 Ermineskin | RDr | 834 | 728 | 868 | | 911 |
| | 11 Ermineskin | RDr | 1 | 0 | 1 | | 1 |
| | 16 Samson | RDr | 1585 | 1451 | 1644 | | 1801 |
| | GL (General List) | RDr | 3 | 0 | 3 | | 5 |
| | | | | | | | |

continued --

*Number of persons in each band living on a reserve in 1966. All other figures represent total numbers registered in a band.

**prior to 1969, these agency and band numbers were used.

Source: Department of Indian Affairs, Government of Canada.

Table B-1 continued

| Agency | Band | College Region | C.D. | 1966 | 1966* | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 |
|----------------------------------|---|---|--|---|---|---|--------|---|
| 775 Fort Vermilion | 02 Little Red River 03 Slaves of Upper Hay 04 Tall Cree 05 Boyer River | Fw Fw Fw Fw | 15 15 15 15 | 743 909 180 249 | 481 849 61 180 | 791 950 188 253 | | 870 1010 203 263 |
| 777 Lesser Slave Lake | 02 Driftpile 03 Sucker Creek 05 Swan River 06 Sawridge 07 Duncans 08 Horse Lake 11 Sturgeon Lake 12 Whitefish Lake 17 Bigstone 23 Lubican Lake 24 Gouard GL (General List) | Edm GrP Edm Edm GrP GrP GrP Edm Edm Edm GrP | 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 | 441 411 135 39 39 106 569 385 1144 49 43 1 | 320 285 92 34 38 80 536 294 616 3 12 0 | 473 425 139 39 43 103 590 416 1194 52 44 1 | | 493 455 138 39 44 105 620 444 1289 52 48 0 |
| 779 Saddle Lake/ Athabasca | 02 Cree 03 Saddle Lake 04 Chipewyan 06 Cold Lake 07 Frog Lake 08 Kehewin 09 Beaver Lake 10 McKay 11 McMurray 12 Heart Lake 13 Janvier | Edm Edm Edm Edm Edm Edm Edm Edm Edm Edm Edm | 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 | 662 2169 221 782 498 425 182 161 87 59 158 | 0 1879 83 704 467 385 131 0 12 4 121 | 675 2279 230 808 532 446 185 166 90 63 163 | | 726 2456 240 840 580 471 199 173 90 69 178 |
| TOTAL | ALL ALBERTA | | | 25,432 | 21,138 | 26,440 | 27,322 | 28,234 |

Table B-2

Alberta Indian Population by Census Division (1966):
Comparison of D.B.S. and Department of
Indian Affairs Data

| Census Division | D.B.S. | Dept. I.A. | |
|-----------------|--------|------------|--------|
| | | On Reserve | Total |
| #3 | 4,102 | 5,018 | 5,382 |
| 5 | 1,714 | 1,821 | 1,933 |
| 6 | 771 | 352 | 408 |
| 8 | 1,736 | 3,222 | 3,572 |
| 9 | 1,376 | 1,443 | 1,461 |
| 11 | 2,555 | 1,201 | 1,382 |
| 12 | 3,704 | 3,786 | 5,404 |
| 13 | 353 | 414 | 447 |
| 15 | 3,878 | 3,881 | 5,443 |
| ALL Alberta | 20,189 | 21,138 | 25,432 |

Table B-3

Alberta Indian Population By
College Region and Census Division

| College Region | C.D. | Populations* | | | |
|----------------|--------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | 1961 | 1966 | 1970 | 1981 |
| Edmonton | 11 | 1,120 | 1,382 | 1,591 | 2,690 |
| | 12 | 4,372 | 5,404 | 6,226 | 10,552 |
| | 13 | 376 | 447 | 503 | 797 |
| | 15 | 1,756 | 2,193 | 2,541 | 4,375 |
| | TOTAL | <u>7,624</u> | <u>9,426</u> | <u>10,861</u> | <u>18,414</u> |
| ----- | | | | | |
| Lethbridge | 3 | | | | |
| | TOTAL | <u>4,894</u> | <u>5,382</u> | <u>5,770</u> | <u>7,814</u> |
| ----- | | | | | |
| Calgary | 5 | 1,235 | 1,933 | 2,489 | 5,415 |
| | 6 | 311 | 408 | 485 | 891 |
| | 9 | 845 | 970 | 1,070 | 1,595 |
| | TOTAL | <u>2,391</u> | <u>3,311</u> | <u>4,044</u> | <u>7,901</u> |
| ----- | | | | | |
| Red Deer | 8 | 2,844 | 3,572 | 4,152 | 7,204 |
| | 9 | 364 | 491 | 592 | 1,124 |
| | TOTAL | <u>3,208</u> | <u>4,063</u> | <u>4,744</u> | <u>8,328</u> |
| ----- | | | | | |
| Grande Prairie | 15 | | | | |
| | TOTAL | <u>997</u> | <u>1,169</u> | <u>1,306</u> | <u>2,027</u> |
| ----- | | | | | |
| Fairview | 15 | | | | |
| | TOTAL | <u>1,631</u> | <u>2,081</u> | <u>2,433</u> | <u>4,288</u> |
| ----- | | | | | |
| PROVINCIAL | TOTALS | 20,745 | 25,432 | 29,158 | 48,772 |

*All figures except for 1966 are projections of available data, which are given for 1966, 1967, 1969 in Table B-1. The projection methodology is described in Figure B-1.

Table B-4

Proration of Indian Populations in Census Divisions
Shared by Two or More College Regions

| Census Division | College Regions | Regional Ratios ¹ | Prorated Indian Populations | |
|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|
| | | | 1961 | 1966 |
| 9 | Red Deer | 34 % | 490 | 468 |
| | Calgary | 66 % | 951 | 908 |
| | | 100 % | 1,441 | 1,376 |
| 15 | Edmonton | 40 % | 1,209 | 1,551 |
| | Grande Prairie | 22 % | 665 | 853 |
| | Fairview | 38 % | 1,148 | 1,474 |
| | | 100 % ² | 3,022 | 2,878 |

¹Proportions were calculated from data in Tables B-1 and B-2 which provided detailed geographical breakdowns of Indian populations as recorded by the Canada Department of Indian Affairs. For example, in 1966, the Department found that 491 of 1,461 persons in C.D. #9 were located within the geographical boundaries of the Red Deer College Regions; 907 were in the Calgary region. [Note that the 1,461 total does not agree with the D.B.S. determined number of Indians--1,367--in C.D. #9; this is due to differing criteria for counting. D.B.S. mainly depends upon the father's ancestry whereas I.A. depends upon whether grants are being received].

²D.B.S. catalogue 92-606 (1966).

